THE WEATHER

Local rains Wednesday, cooler east and south portions; Thursday partly cloudy.

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VICTORIOUS GERMANS SWEEPING ALL BEFORE THEM THROUGHOUT BELGIUM

Headquarters of the Belgian Government Moved for the Third Time, and Lands This Time in France—Invading Forces Advance Rapidly and Unchecked Toward Ostend—British People Are Terrified.

AERIAL WARFARE ON ENGLAND IS NOW ASSURED

Large Forces of All Nations Opposed to Germany Are Thrown Between Advancing Column and the Coast, in a Last Effort to Stay the Onward March of Invaders.

The French Now Taking the Offensive.

London, Oct. 13.—The headquarters of the Belgian government were transferred today to Havre. With the exception of King Albert, who remains at the head of the army, and the minister of war, the members of the cabinet, with the other government officials and the diplomatic corps left Ostend by steamer for the French port, where they will carry on affairs of state, and where hospitality has been offered them by the French government.

The American and Spanish ministers, both of whom are still at Brussels, are the only diplomatic representatives accredited to Belgium remaining in that country.

This is the third move of the Belgian capital since the Germans silenced the forts of Liege. The government moved from Brussels to Antwerp, thence to Ostend, and today across the line to Havre.

This final change followed the German westward advance, which was begun immediately after the fall of Antwerp. Success in taking the chief port of Belgium opened the way for a new plan of campaign. This embraces the occupation of the whole of Belgium, including the coast towns, and, if possible, some of the northern French ports.

Adopt New Plan.

In accordance with this plan, the invaders have begun to sweep across Northern Belgium. Yesterday morning they occupied Ghent without opposition, and now are said to be well advanced toward Bruges, on their way to Ostend. They probably will meet strong opposition before they reach Bruges, as the Belgian army is being reorganized and has been reinforced.

All dispatches from that region are being censored strictly, so nothing has been learned of the operations since Ghent fell into the hands of the Germans. The people are fleeing before the invaders, and the steamers from Ostend today were crowded with refugees.

The Germans are making a simultaneous western advance in Southern Belgium. Across the border in France a whole army corps has occupied Lille. Cavalry has been seen as far west as Hazebrouck, which is on the railway leading to Calais and Dunkirk.

French forces have been sent to cut off, if possible, this attempt to reach the coast, and, according to a French official communication, issued today, have taken the offensive.

This movement, besides being a menace to the allies' left wing, if successful, would arouse great enthusiasm in Germany as an indication that the promised aerial attack against England is about to be carried out. Already bombs have been dropped on Ostend from aeroplanes, which, once Germans reach the coast, will be within easy striking distance of the British coast ports and even London.

This new movement promises to bring the battle of the Aisne—which has been in progress for a month—to a speedy conclusion. The Germans, although they have brought heavy reinforcements from Germany and now can use at least a part of the troops which participated in the siege of Antwerp, are known to have withdrawn many troops from their front along the Aisne, to reinforce the right wing, where they have been striking hard at the allies' left.

Further Details of Situation.

These attacks apparently have met with little success, for the French claim to have made marked progress between Arras and Albert. At the same time the withdrawal from the center of the German troops engaged has enabled the allies to make advances in the Berry Au Bac district, to the northwest of Rheims, and also toward Souain, west of the Argonne and north of Malancourt, between the Argonne and the Meuse.

Nothing is said in the French official report of the fighting around Apremont and St. Mihiel, which has been very heavy for some time. Here the Germans have been making determined efforts to maintain their positions on the Meuse.

Another Battle in Progress.

However, all this is now secondary to the battle in the province of Picardy, which forms the Department of

(Continued on Page Two.)

ADJOURNMENT MAY BE LONG DELAYED

Southern Senators Determined on Cotton Legislation.

BOTH WINGS RESTLESS

Members of Both Houses Who Hail From the South Are Preparing for Big Fight to Win Relief Measure.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Efforts by Southern members of Congress to procure legislative relief for the cotton states aroused doubt today as to the time of adjournment. Democratic leaders would make no predictions.

Representative Underwood, the House leader, said this issue had made impossible adjournment by next Saturday.

Senator Simmons, in charge of the war tax measure, insisted a vote would be reached by Saturday. An amendment will be proposed tomorrow by Southern senators to provide for a $250,000,000 government bond issue, purchase of 5,000,000 bales of cotton, or one-third of the season's crop. No one would venture a prediction upon the fate of the amendment. Should it be defeated, Southern House members may delay final action on the measure pending another effort to secure relief.

Considerable progress was made on the bill in the Senate which agreed without a roll call to the proposed increased tax of 75 cents a barrel on beer, taxes of five cents a gallon on rectified whiskeys, $1 a thousand on bank capital and surplus, and the amendment eliminating taxes on gasoline and life insurance. Some of the proposed stamp taxes also were approved, sections relating to proprietary medicines, express and freight, tobacco manufacturers and dealers was passed over for further consideration.

"Making Right the Wrongs."

Senator Martin, chairman of the appropriation committee, replying to the charges of extravagance which have characterized almost every Republican speech in opposition to the tax bill, started a heated argument when he asserted the large appropriations were due to "Making right the wrongs committed by the Republican party."

He cited the proposed $25,000,000 indemnity payment tot Colombia.

Senator Bristow declared if the $25,000,000 was paid it would be paid to "a lot of blackmailers."

Senator Thomas suggested that in all probability after the European war "if any indemnity is demand by Belgium of Germany, it will be denounced by the German Reichstag as blackmail."

"The Senator from Colorado," rejoined Senator Bristow hotly, "would imply by that remark that the government of the United States has treated Colombia as Germany treated Belgium. This was slander against the government of the United States and borders on treason."

Senator Martin said Democratic appropriations for 1914 exceeded those for 1913, the last year of the Republican administration, $96,456,056, but he classified it as extraordinary expenditures.

Appropriations for routine governmental expenditure, he said, were in reality some $6,500,000 less than the last Republican appropriation.

PREPARING FOR ENGLAND.

Germans Hope Soon to Have Airships Over City of London.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Amsterdam, Sept. 30.—Reports are current in Berlin that the Krupps have completed a number of enormously heavy guns of a calibre and range never before attempted, and that eighty or more Zeppelins are being collected near Kiel, awaiting a favorable opportunity to sail for England, according to the statements of a British newspaper man who has just returned from Berlin to Amsterdam. Artillery officers assured this correspondent that the new Krupp guns have a range of about 25 miles, and probably are destined for use at some Channel port in event the Germans secure a foothold there.

He also says the aeroplane factories in Germany are working day and night supplying machines, and that 200 aviators are qualifying for military service every week.

DEBT CASE DELAYED.

Master in the Virginia-West Virginia Case Unable to Make Report.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Final disposition of the Virginia-West Virginia debt case again has been delayed by the inability of Chas. E. Littlefield, master in the case, t prepare his report for submission to the Supreme Court this week. West Virginia sought a share in Virginia's assets at the time of the separation of the States, and these claims were referred to the master, whose report is expected in time to enable the court to announce late in the Fall its decision as to the portion of the Virginia State debt in 1863 which West Virginia should bear.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Ratifications of the peace commission treaty between the United States and Guatemala were exchanged at the State Department today when the first of the conventions designed by Secretary Bryan to guard this nation from sudden war went into effect.

WANT NEW SYSTEM MORE ATTRACTIVE

Savings Banks and Trust Companies Would Join.

BUT RULES TOO STRICT

Bankers of Several States Send Letters Outlining Attitude Toward the New System—Talk of Other Things.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 13.—Savings banks and trust companies represented in the American Bankers Association specifically outlined their attitude toward their entry into the National's new currency system today when they recommended that the general convention appoint a commitee to confer with the Federal Reserve Board over changes in the law that would make membership more attractive.

Several speakers at the jint meeting of the two sections urged that state banks be permited to enter the new system and continue their business along the lines it now is conducted. Others contended that regulations of the Reserve Board should permit examinations by officials of regional banks who understood local conditions. It also was asserted that unless there were changes in the law, state banks entering the system might fact a conflict between state and Federal examiners.

The appointment of a committee to confer with the Federal Reserve Board was proposed by Sol. Wexler, of New Orleans. Immediately it was adopted by the joint meeting and tonight the savings banks section committee was named for submission to the general convention, which will decide on Thursday whether it will approve the plan.

Trust Amend Laws.

Several of the speakers who contended that charge in the law would be necessary agreed, however, that their participation would be desirable to bring amout a unified currency system.

Breckenridge Jones, president of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, of St. Louis, who urged that the new system regulations permit of bank examinations by officials who understood local economic conditions, asserted he had entire confidence that the Reserve Board would develop a satisfactory administration. J. F. Sartori, retiring president of the Savings Bank section, declared that it was the duty of the bank to extend their support to the new currency plan "with the hope that the ultimate result will be an effective banking system suitable in all respects to all the needs of this great nation."

The trust company section which had approved the Wexler plan in the joint session referred it to the exctuive committee to name a sub commission whoch it was said would act in cooperation with any committee the general convention might name or take up the proposed changes independently. Members of the savings bank section to be recommended for appointment on the commitee are W. E. Knox of New York, Newport section; R. C. Stevens of South Bend, and B. F. Saul of Washington.

Letters to Association.

Bankers of several cities sent letters to the meeting of the two sections outlining their attitude toward the new system. A. G. Hemphill, president of the Guaranty Trust Co., of New York, wrote that "I feel certain that the trust companies will cooperate with the various regional banks so as to make the whole system a complete success."

He added, however, that the "broad law recently adopted by the state of New York will, in my opinion, prevent the trust companies organized under the laws of that state becoming members of the Federal Reserve system until the Federal Reserve Act is amended along similar liberal lines."

A. Barton Hepburn, chairman of the Chas National Bank of New York wrote that "It may be helpful ratehr than otherwise if trust companies and state banks refrain from joining at the outset and give the managers a litle time to get the new system into good working order."

Requirements Are Rigid.

H. Parker Willis, secretary of the Reserve Board, who spoke to the point Reserve Board, who spoke to the joint there were no rigid reuirements in the new law to bar the entry of state banks into the system.

The association's sections practically completed their work tonight for the beginning of their general convention tomorrow. In the clearing house section exercise of the clearing function by reserve banks and the clearing of exchange items among those institutions was discussed. Secretary Wolfe of the section read from tentative rules of the reserve board the plan under consideration to effect the clearing of items among the regional banks. That proposes that the clearing be done in Washington by the board and that each reserve that one of the banks—Chicago or St. Louis—do the clearing. No conclusion had been reached by the board it was said.

Officers elected by the various sections were:

Trust company—Ralph W. Cutler, Hartford, Conn., president; John H. Mason, Philadelphia, vice president.

Savings bank—W. E. Knox, New York, president; N. F. Hawley, Minneopolis, vice president.

Clearing house—A. Orville Wilson, St. Louis, president; J. D. Ayres, Pittsburg, vice president.

State secretaries—W. W. Bowman, Topeka, president; Haynes McFadden, Atlanta, first vice president; George D. Adams, Milwaukee, second vice president; Geo. H. Richards, Minneopolis, secretary-treasurer.

STALLINGS' BRAVES RECORD BASEBALL HISTORY TAKING FOUR STRAIGHT VICTORIES

BASEBALL 'MIRACLE MAN"

DEALING IN STOCKS IS QUIETLY RENEWED

Dealings Between Members of Exchange Allowed.

Wall Street Flooded With Inquiries Concerning Prospects for Re-Establishing Market and Official Quotations.

New York, Oct. 13.—From all parts of the country inquiries are coming to Wall Street concerning the prospects for the establishment of official quotations on securities and the probable time for re-opening of the exchange. The exchange ruled today that it will permit dealings among members in listed guaranteed stocks at price concessions, but it was said in all probability no quotations would be given officially until the stock market resumes operations.

When that will be is no clearer than when the market was closed two and one-half months ago. It was said generally in the financial districts that more depended on the outcome of the application of eastern railroads for a freight rate increase than any other factor, excepting perhaps the duration of the war. In the view of Wall Street, the existing railroad situation has passed beyond the question of the valuation of railroad holdings and has become merged with every phase of business. This is the view which is to be presented to the Interstate Commerce Commission when railroads again next week state their case in Washington.

Recognized authorities on economics and finance have been engaged by the railroads to present their arguments to the Interstate Commerce Commission. The depreciation of railroad securities, it is argued, affects all classes of semi-public institutions such as savings banks, insurance companies and colleges whose investments in a large part are placed in transportation companies. To re-establish public confidence in these investments the first essential, in Wall Street opinion, is an increase in freight rates. Should the increase be granted, it was said, a long step will have been taken toward re-establishment of normal conditions and it would naturally lead to the re-opening of the stock exchange.

A difference of opinion exists as to whether it will be necessary to expend trading on the exchange until the end of the war, or at least until the London market re-opens. In some quarters the view was expressed that to re-open the exchange in advance of London would be tot insite resumption of liquidation on an enormous scale by foreign holders of American securities, such as demoralized the stock exchange last July.

Several members of the exchange said today the market might be re-opened safely within a short time should the railroads obtain higher rates, the financial situation continue to improve and the country's export trade expand sufficiently to pile up credits abroad and avert the danger of further large gold exports.

ELECTED DIRECTORS OF THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Dr. E. A. Alderman and Dr. J. C. Kilgo Are Named

Men of Letters and One of the Gospel Named to Sit at Business Councils of the "Premier Carrier of the South."

Richmond, Va., Oct. 13.—Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia, and Dr. John C. Kilgo, of Durham, N. C., bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, were today elected directors of the Southern Railway Company at the annual meeting of stockholders here.

Other directors elected were John Kerr Branch, a banker, of Richmond; Robert Jamison, of Birmingham, Ala., and Charles Steele, of New York. The majority of the road's directors, it was announced, now are Southern men. This is in fulfillment of a hope expressed by Fairfax Harrison, president of the road, in an address made in Chattanooga last January.

Mr. Steele succeeds himself, the four new directors filling vacancies caused by the death of W. W. Finley and H. C. Fahnestock, the resignation of Geo. F. Baker, Jr., of New York, and the declination of Judge E. H. Gary, of New York, to accept re-election.

"Today's meeting of the stockholders," says a statement issued by a representative of the company, "was the first at which they have had the opportunity to take directly a hand in the management of its affairs and the election of directors, the voting trust which has been in control since the organization of the company in 1894, now being in process of dissolution.

"A large number of stockholders attended the meeting in person and more than 90 per cent of the total capitalization was represented. The meeting was open to the public."

SPIRIT OF HARMONY PREVAILS IN CONFAB.

Encouraging News Comes from Aguas Calientes, Mex.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Official reports to the State Department reiterated today that a spirit of harmony prevailed at the convention at Aguas Calientes, Mexico. Motiona by Villa delegates are being seconded by delegates from other divisions, representing Carranza more particularly.

General Lucio Blanco left the convention yesterday for Mexico City to take charge of his troops, who were being harrassed by Zapata forces.

Two representatives of Governor Maytorena of Sonora have arrived at the convention.

NO ROOM FOR JACK.

Negro Prize Fighter is Fined for Blocking Streets in London.

London, Oct. 13.—"You and your motor cars take altogether too much room; there are others in London besides you," a police magistrate told Jack Johnson today on imposing another fine on the negro pugilist for obstructing the street.

Johnson protested he could not prevent people looking at him, but the magistrate fined the negro $10 and suggested that he had better not repeat the offense.

RUDOLPH COMES BACK WITH SECOND VICTORY

Outplayed Mackmen in Every Department.

NO EXCUSES OFFERED

Yesterday's Game Least Exciting of the Series—Braves' Victory Brings Tie Between the Two Leagues.

Boston, Oct. 13.—The Boston National League Club today completed the most sensational record in modern baseball history by defeating the Philadelphia Americans in the fourth and final game of the world's series at Fenway Park three to one.

Beginning with their rush from last place in the senior league in the middle of July, the Braves have broken traditions and records with speed and abandon. They emerged late today champions of the world, leaving a trail of startling surprises and upsets in their wake.

Athletics Stunned.

Last and far from the least of their accomplishments was the overthrow in four consecutive games of the world famous baseball machine of Connie Mack, with its $100,000 infield, home run heroes and corps of skilfully blended veteran and youthful pitching stars. Tonight the champions, gathered under the management of George Stallings are celebrating their ascent to the championship while the wreck of the Athletics' baseball juggernaut is bound for home, stunned and stupefied.

No Excuses.

Unexpected as was the defeat, the Mackmen took it in sportsmanlike spirit, praising the winners and offering no excuses. In fact, none is available for the Bostonians outplayed their more experienced opponents in every game and department of play. The best that could be said of the Athletics by their warmest admirers was that the team, neither collectively nor as individuals, appeared to play in the manner shown in previous world's series.

To crush completely and decisively the great combination which has represented Philadelphia in the American League in recent years is honor enough for any rival baseball club, but the Braves, in their youthful ardor and speed, did even better, for they established a new world's series record by winning in succession the four games necessary to clinch the title.

Not since the National Commission assumed charge of these annual interleague contests in 1905 has this feat been achieved until today. Several clubs have won four of five games, however, and in the early days of the Temple cup and National League vs. American Association straight victories were chronicled.

They Fought Hard.

The Athletics fought hard until the end, and even late in the game of today their adherents, who had made them two to one favorites in the wagering before the opening contest, confidently believed they would start a batting rally that would bring about at least a momentary check in the Braves' headlong run. The Mackmen's famous punch, however, appeared to be done. The new champions were first to score and, except for half an inning when the score was tied, held the lead until the end.

Evers Started It.

Captain Johnny Evers scored the initial run. He opened the fourth by working Shawkey for a pass; advanced to second on Connolly's infield out, moved to third on Whitted's single, and scored on Schmidt's infield out.

The Athletics tied the score in the fifth inning when Barry singled, took second on Schang's out, and scored on Shawkey's double. Nothing daunted, the Braves came right back in their half of the same inning and won the game with two additional runs, both made after two were out. Rudolph singled to center, took third on Moran's double to left and both came home when Evers singled over second. The Athletics appeared to lose heart and never seriously threatened in the following innings while at bat.

Tie Between the Leagues.

The world's series of 1914 was the 10th between the pennant winners of the two major leagues since the National Commission, the highest court of baseball, took charge of the annual autumn championship battle in 1905. Today's victory of the Braves brings about a tie for inter-league honors, since American League and National League clubs each have won five championship pennants. The American League victories and the clubs that won them follow:

1906—Chicago.
1910—Philadelphia.
1911—Philadelphia.
1912—Boston.
1913—Philadelphia.

The National League triumphs won:

1905—New York.
1907—Chicago.
1908—Chicago.
1909—Pittsburg.
1914—Boston.

Connie Mack, the Athletics' leader, is the only manager who has won three world's championships and he appears to have stumbled over the mystic fourth just as Managers McGraw, Jennings and Chance have failed to win four league pennants in a row.

The final game was the least exciting of the series. There were few brilliant fielding features that are not seen in games during the league sea-

(Continued on Page Three.)

GERMANY MAKING TREMENDOUS GUNS

To Mount at Ostend to Protect Coast From British.

GREATEST IN WORLD

Guns Will Shoot From Twenty-One to Twenty-Five Miles, and of Twenty-One Inch Calibre, is Word Reaching New York.

New York, Oct. 13.—Adolph F. Gall, an engineer in the Edison laboratories here, who arrived today on the Heiligolav, said Germany was building a number of guns which would make the 16-inch siege guns used against Liege, Namur and Antwerp "look like bean blowers."

The guns, according to Mr. Gall, will have a calibre of 19.50 and 21.45 inches and are being rushed to completion at the Krupp plant in Essen.

"The new guns will shoot from 21 to 25 miles," Mr. Gall said. "The Germans plan to supplant the present batteries of 16-inch guns with these, and then mount the old guns on the battleships.

"Then, if the German army has captured Ostend and some other points along the Channel, the new big guns will be ranged there to hold off the British navy and troop ships. In this way the Germans feel they can control a considerable portion of the English channel off Calais and Ostend. One shot from either of these guns would demolish a dreadnought.

"It is impossible to state how many Zeppelins there are. Many have done excellent service. I know they run in numbers from A-1 to Z-98."

Mr. Gall said he received his information concerning the new siege guns from friends in the Krupp company plant, whom he had met in a business way.

VICTORIOUS GERMANS SWEEPING ALL BELGIUM

(Continued From Page One.)

Somme and part of Oise, Pas De Calais and Aisne.

The Germans are in complete possession of Antwerp, but it is said some of the forts still are holding out and that General De Guise, Belgian commander, is there directing the portion of the Belgian garrison which occupies them.

The big German siege guns used to reduce the Antwerp forts already have been moved. It is reported they are to be taken to the Vosges to reduce Belfort.

Of fighting in Galicia, the official reports from Petrograd and Vienna are so directly at variance that there is no reconciling them.

Petrograd says the Russian artillery is destroying all fortresses around Przmesyl.

The Germans seemingly are completely out of the Suwalki and Lomza districts, but the Russians' advance into East Prussia is making little, if any, progress. Probably both are willing to wait where they are until the bigger battle to the south has been decided. The Germans, it is said, have been surprised by early winter and are suffering severely because not being properly clothed with heavy clothing such as the Russians have.

In the sinking of the cruiser Pallada by a German submarine the Russian navy has suffered a somewhat heavy loss. Russia has few ships as it is, and the loss of a cruiser of the Pallada class is of serious consequence.

Montenegrins Claim Victory.

The Montenegrins claim another victory over the Austrians to the northeast of Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia.

While it is known that Col. Maritz, leader of the rebels in South Africa, has only a small following, the fact that his command has rebelled is considered unfortunate at this moment. Maritz is a Transvaaler who fought in the Boer war, but at its conclusion was one of the irreconcilables who crossed over into German territory where he fought with the Germans against the natives. Later he returned to British South Africa, secured an appointment in the police and worked his way to the command of which he has just been relieved.

The territory affected by the rebellious movement is the southern end of Kalahari desert, which is parallel with the German frontier. There are about 12,000 white farmers in that district.

The action of Maritz has had the effect of clearing the atmosphere in South Africa and will compel the Dutch to choose sides.

It is believed here that a large majority of the people of the country will follow Premier Botha, who has taken over the command of the army and that Maritz will be put down quickly.

Turkey has commenced to expel Greeks from Heracles (Eregli) Asia Minor. It is reported also that emissaries have left Constantinople to preach a holy war against the French in Morocco.

The Turkish fleet is said to be in the Black Sea off Varna, not far from the point where the Russian Black Sea fleet was cruising last week.

REVOLUTION IN AFRICA.

Dutch Element Revolt Against Rule of England and Start Trouble.

London, Oct. 13.—The rebellion of a section of the Dutch element in South Africa which broke suddenly today is the first warning note that has marred the harmony in the British Empire since the outbreak of the war and it has momentarily distorted attention from the arenas of the war.

That this rising was real and dangerous was sufficicently proved by official dispatches from Gov-general Buxton to the imperial government and by the drastic step Gen. Louis Botha and his colleagues have taken to stamp it out by the imposition of martail law in the while Union of South Africa.

The proclamation of Martial law directly charges the widespread secret propaganda of the Germans with being responsible for the seduction of this command, which was one of the four armies sent in the field when the union government undertook to relieve the home government of the task of dealing with the German colonies in the continent of Africa.

It apparently is the belief of Gen. Botha's government that others beside the immdiate command of Col. Martiz may have been affected, hence the inclusion of the whole dombinion in the order establishing martial law.

British authorities say Germanizing factors have been at work for years in the frontier districts in Southwestern Transvaal and other Dutch districts.

Telegrams from Cape Town declare, however, that a majority of the Dutch remain absolutely loyal and this seems shown by the resolutions drawn up at an emergency meeting of the South Africa party summed immediately after receiving news of the rebellion. The meeting, composed entirely of Dutch speaking Afrikandos condemned Col. Maritz. A telegram was dispatched to Premier Botha unreservedly offering the service of the Cape Dutch in any capactiy desired.

KINSTON'S FIRST INCUBATOR BABY IS NOW DOING WELL.

Seems Happy in Her Glass Box With Even Temperature.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Oct. 13.—Kinston's first incubator baby is ready to come out into the open air world as soon as the doctor and nurses can arrange for a suitable place to put little Kathleen Parrott Poplin, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Poplin, of 300 East Lenoir street. Baby Kathleen now reclines on a tiny cot in a big glass box and plays with her pink toes and watches the movements of the white-capped people who smile in upon her and regulate the heat from an electric stove so that she may be precisely comfortable.

Miss Kathleen Parrott, who was named for a nurse and Dr. W. T. Parrott, who attended her, did not have entry into this vale of sorrows under auspicious circumstances. The little atom of humanity would probably have succumbed had it not been for the incubator. Since she was placed in the box, however, she has gained eight ounces, and when development fairly starts in she will have as good a chance as any child.

The incubator in which the baby has been interned the past seven weeks is a complicated arrangement, in which warm fresh air is supplied by a special ventilating system. The temperature is maintained the same day and night, at an average of 90 degrees. The baby has never breathed air cooler than 89 degrees or warmer than 93. The air is moistened by a special device. Little Miss Kathleen Parrott is artificially fed on predigested milk.

It was the intention of those caring for the Poplin baby to take it to Greene county to live for a time, that it might have pure country air and other advantages for successful development, but the plans did not carry out, and now they are looking about for other suitable quarters for her temporary abode.

COMPLAINTS NOT CONFIRMED.

That Philadelphia Police Grafted in Connection With Tickets.

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.—Complaints that police "grafted" money from those seeking places in the line to purchase world series tickets at the advance sale last week were not substantiated at a meeting today of the committee appointed to investigate the charges. No witnesses appeared. Further meetings will be held tomorrow and Thursday.

The American farmer has just had one of the biggest years in wheat on record. Why? The *weather*.

He tilled the soil and sowed his seed as of yore. But the *weather* helped him out.

You don't have to depend upon the *weather* for results from classified ads. in this paper.

San Francisco, Oct. 13.—A coroner's jury today exonerated Arthur Carroll, pugilist; Gregory Mitchell, match-maker; Bert McCullough, referee, and two seconds, of responsibility for the death of Emell Sexton, "Young Huddle," who died Oct. 1, after a knockout in a prize fight with Carroll the previous time.

NOVEL CASE OF JAMES BAUGHAM IS IN COURT

Charged With Killing James Ringold, Near Newbern.

Killed by Mule Becoming Frightened at Defendant's Automobile—Dr. Cy. Thompson and Congress

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., Oct. 13.—One of the most interesting cases to be tried before Judge R. B. Peebles at the term of Craven county Superior court which is now in session in this city, is that in which James Baugham, a very prominent young man of Washington, N. C., is charged with killing James Ringold, an aged white man, near this city a few months ago by frightening the old man's mule with his automobile and causing him to run away. This case is attracting wide interest owing to the prominence of the defendant.

Readers of this correspondence will remember that Mr. Ringold was riding along the Neuse road enroute to his home near Beech Grove when Mr. Beaugham and a party of his friends came up in an automobile. The mule became frightened and overturned the buggy, throwing Mr. Ringold and his wife into a nearby ditch. Both were injured byt the old man's injuries were such that he died a few days later. Before his death Mr. Ringold attempted to settle the mater without having it go to court and Baugham paid his wife seven hundred and fifty dollars and all the expenses accured during the time that Mr. Ringold was in the hospital. Baugham thought that the affair would end there but the matter was brought before the grand jury at the next term of Craven county Superior Court and a true biyl charging him with causing Mr. Ringold's death by carelessness was returned against him and he was placed under bond to appear at the present term of Superior court.

Dr. Thompson and Congress.

Friends in Newbern of Dr. Cyrus Thompson, of Jacksonville, Onslow county, are denying the report that the redoubtable "Cy" will run for Congress on the Republican ticket against Hon. George E. Hood, of Goldsboro, the Democratic nominee. During the heat of the recent famous fight in the Third District in which there were ten democratic candidates for the office of Congressman, there was some talk of bringing out Dr. Thompson and getting him to make the run. At that time the Republicans doubtless thought that as candidates were so unsettled, that Dr. Thompson would have a chance of getting the place. However, after Mr. Hood had been nominated and the political atmosphere began to clarify, the talk in regard to Dr. Thompson making the run for the office simmered down and remained under cover until a week or two ago when it was again resurrected. Those who are familiar with Dr. Thompson are of the opinion that he would not be a candidate for the office unless there was a fair chance of getting it. Conditions in the Third District are at present most harmonious and the Democratic party is as solid, if not more so, than ever before and the general opinion is that the Republican candidate, if one is put out, will be snowed under.

Portland, Me., Oct. 13.—Receivers for the Brazil Railway Co., and its subsidiary corporation, the Madeira Mamor Railway Co., were appointed in the Federal court today in consequence, it is alleged, of the prostration of business in Brazil, because of the European war and the failure to receive more than $10,000,000 said to be due the Brazilian Railway Company from the republic of Brazil.

He Did the Receiving.

Mrs. Beat—Tell the gentleman I am not receiving today, Nora. New Maid—But he ain't delivering, mum, he's collectin'!—Puck.

Often Miss-Laid It.

Maud—What a finely chiseled mouth Jack has. It ought to be on a girl's face. Ethel—It is, pretty often.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Aboreal Advantage.

Stella—You can tell a tree's age by its rings. Bella—No wonder; it doesn't have to give any of them back.—New York Sun.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS IN GOLDSBORO BETTER

More Optimistic Feeling Now Throughout the South.

So Says Norfolk Business Man After Two Weeks of Southern Cities. Mills on Full Time. Other Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Oct. 13.—Business conditions in Goldsboro are beginning to take on more life and farmers bringing tobacco and cotton to the local market seem more cheerful and encouraged than they have been since the outbreak of the European war. Mr. George C. Southerland, of this city, who has just returned from a visit to Norfolk, where he went to call upon a large corporation he travels for, gave your correspondent the following statement:

"I have just returned from a conference with my firm, Messrs. A. Wrenn & Sons, carriage builders, Norfolk, Va. Mr. Wrenn returned Friday morning from a two weeks' visit in several Southern cities. He says the feeling South is becoming more optimistic each day and he personally is not at all depressed over the situation.

"He received orders for two cars of buggies from Maryland yesterday, and while the cotton country is producing no business, our factory is running.

"I have been authorized by Mr. Wrenn to assist our trade in the South and to buy cotton at 10 cents a pound. Messrs. A. Wrenn & Sons have joined the 'Buy-a-Bale' movement, and already have bought 50 bales of distressed cotton at 10 cents."

Both cotton mills in Goldsboro are running on full time, as are all other factories, with the exception of Dewey Bros., Machine Works, who are only making half time, but this is due to the fact that they will soon move into their new headquarters.

A large congregation attended the song service Sunday night in St. Paul's M. E. church, and were rewarded by hearing some of the best singing and music that local talent has ever produced, composed of duets, solos and mixed quartettes, by Misses Mary Borden, Lillian McDonald, Mary Corbell and Messrs. Edwin Lee and Leslie Yelverton, which were especially good, as also was the flute and cornet duet by the Geheres brothers.

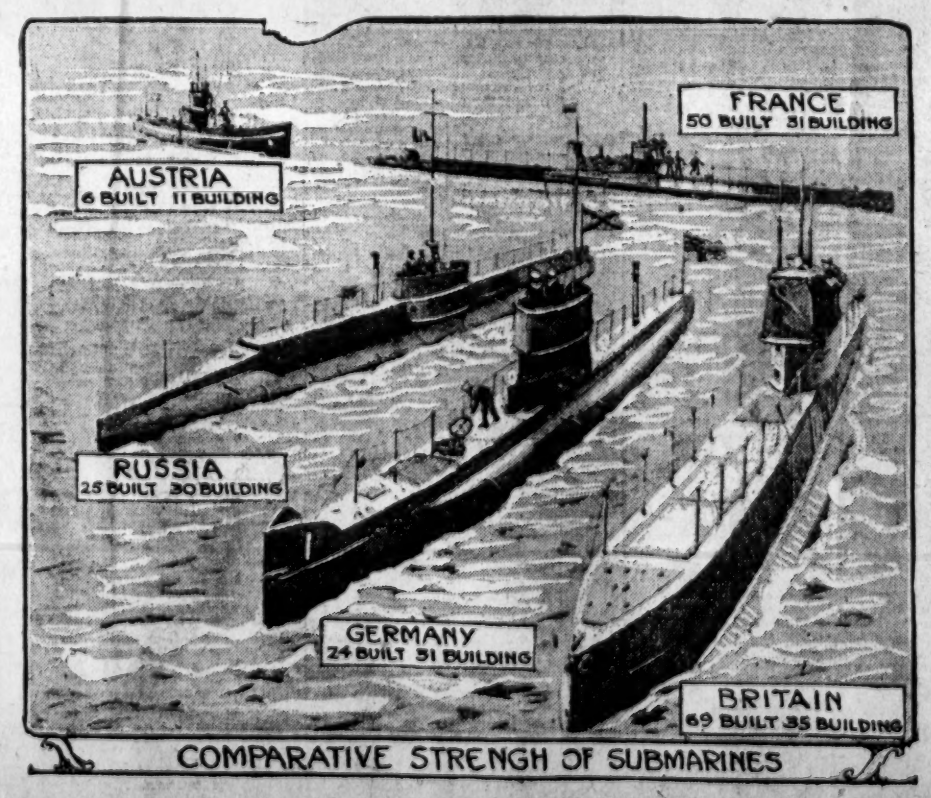
The funeral of Mrs. John Saunders, whose death occurred at her home on North Center street yesterday, was held from the home this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, conducted by her pastor, Rev. Geo. T. Watkins, and the interment was made in Willow Dale cemetery.

Rome was not built in a day. Neither can the nations of the world expect to see everlasting peace at once.

It takes *time* to accomplish things *thoroughly*.

Don't be disappointed if the *first* insertion of your want ad. doesn't accomplish wonders.

All things being equal, the want ad works *fast* and to the *point*.



COMPARATIVE STRENGH OF SUBMARINES

"No Alum"

must be the watchword when the housewife buys baking powder.

Alum is well known to be a powerful astringent, and should never be used in food.

Prof. Geo. F. Barker, M. D., of the University of Pennsylvania, says: "I consider the use of alum baking powder highly injurious to health."

Food economy now, more than ever, demands the purchase and use of those food articles of known high quality and absolute purity and healthfulness.

ROYAL

Is a Pure, Cream of Tartar

BAKING POWDER

Contains No Alum

Perfectly leavens, leaves no unhealthful residues, makes the food more delicious and wholesome.

OFF FOR CONVENTION.

Elon College People Leave for Springfield, Ohio.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Elon College, N. C., Oct. 12.—The quadriennial convention of the Christian Church in the United States and Canada meets in Springfield, Ohio, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 13. This is the supreme legislative body of the Christian Church. It has general oversight of all the general enterprises of the various conferences of which there are more than a hundred. Everyone of these conferences will be represented by duly accredited delegates, and many of the foreign missionaries will also attend.

Going from Elon College to this convention this morning were President and Mrs. W. A. Harper, Dr. J. O. Atkinson, Dr. W. C. Wicker, Rev. J. O. Cox, Rev. L. I. Cox and Rev. J. F. Morgan. They will be gone about two weeks. Their route takes them to Asheville, thence to Cincinnati, to Springfield. They are to return via Roanoke.

The Y. M. C. A. of the North Carolina colleges closed here last night, with a powerful address by Dr. W. D. Weatherford, the founder of the Blue Ridge Christian Workers' conference.

BOMB EXPLODES IN CHURCH.

Damage Done to New York Cathedral is Little—No Cause Known.

New York, Oct. 13.—A supposed bomb made of dynamite encased in metal, exploded late today under a pew in famous St. Patrick's Cathedral on Fifth Ave. A hole was blown in the floor, another in a window, three pews were destroyed and pieces were chipped from a granite pillar and from a temporary alter. Two of the five persons who were at worship in the church were slightly injured by flying fragments of metal and wood.

In the debris was discovered a two inch length of pipe and a half inch diameter, a bit of tin resembling a box cover and small pieces of iron.

Police and fire officials said they knew of no motive any one could have had for exploding a bomb in the cathedral. Mons. Lavelle suggested that a demented person with a fanciful grievance might have placed the bomb.

WAS FOR SINGLE TERM.

Plank in Baltimore Platform One of Wilson's Suggestions.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Officials close to the White House today admitted the truth of reports that President Wilson had ordered the single term plank of the Baltimore platform in a letter written to Representative Palmer, of Pennsylvania, last year when the subject was being considered by the House judiciary committee. It was said, however, the letter would not be made public.

The President has never publicly discussed the one term question, but has been understood by his friends to believe that there should be no constitutional restrictions limiting Presidents to one term.

MOGONK CONFERENCE TODAY.

Will be Addressed by Some of Country's Best Philippine Authorities.

Mohonk Lake, N. Y., Oct 13.—Some of the country's best authorities on Philippine affairs will address the annual Lake Mohonk conference on the Indian and other dependent peoples, which meets here tomorrow. The Philippine bill, now before Congress, will be discussed, among the speakers being the author of the bill, Representative Wm. A. Jones, of Warsaw, Va., chairman of the House committee on insular affairs.

Read Star Business Locals.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND. Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 35 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Men's, Ladies' and Children's

NEW FALL STYLES

CARL F. STRUNCK & CO.

'PHONE 800-J. 128-130 SO. FRONT ST.

DAVID'S

No use waiting

YOU'LL like any number of the fall models that are ready for you now. No time-wasting delays; just step in and wear your suit away if you want to. :: :: :: ::

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Hart Schaffner & Marx have made clothes-making a perfect science; they've carefully classified the human figure and have produced models to meet every demand. ¶ It is important; fabrics are chosen that best suit the individual, from an artistic as well as practical standpoint. For $18, $20, $25 and more you'll get clothes a custom tailor would charge you double the money for.

THE A. DAVID COMPANY

Merchant Tailors, Clothiers and Haberdashers

Stallings' Tribe Have Shattered Every Tradition of Baseball

BRAVES WIN THE FINAL CONTEST BY MAKING EVERY HIT DO DUTY

Tallied Three Times Off Six Hits, While Athletics With Seven Hits Only Crossed Once—Athletics Tottered From Their Throne in Fifth Inning—The Game in Detail

Boston, Oct. 13.—Rudolph opened the game by grooving a strike on Eddie Murphy. The next was a ball. Murphy drove the third one straight at Evers and was out at first. Oldring, who has been a poor performer with the bat in the series, sent up a high foul to Gowdy and walked to the bench. Collins slashed a single over second and was left at first as Baker sent a high fly to Whitted in centerfield.

Boston's first turn at bat was short. Moran chopped a grounded at Baker and was thrown out. Evers also offered Baker a grounded and McInnis made a fine pickup of the tihrd baseman's low throw, the Broves captain walked to the bench. Connolly flied out to Oldring.

In the second inning, McInnis topped a slow roller which Deal ran in on, making a fine throw to first for the out. Walsh slammed a two base hit against the fence bounding the stands in left field. Connolly seemed to misjudge the ball as it struck low enought for him to have caught it. Barry was tossed out, Maranville to Schmidt, Walsh being unable to advance on the out. Schang struck out.

Braves Get One On.

The National League champions got a man on in their half of the second after two were out but he failed to advance. Whitted sent a hot liner that Oldring ran in to get. Schmidt punched a grounder to Shawky and was retired at first. Gowdy waited and was given a base on balls. He was forced out at second by Maranville, Barry making the toss to Collins. Shawkey opened Philadelphia's third inning by striking out. Murphy went out on a quick scoop and threw by Deal. Oldring got his first hit in the series, a clean single to centerfield. He tried to steal second and was out by Gowdy's fine throw to Maranville.

The Braves went out in one two three order in the third. Deal raised a fly to Oldring. Rudolph grounded at Barry and was thrown out. Moron went out the same way.

Athletics Have Chance.

The Athletics got two hits in the fourth inning. Collins opened with a sharp grounder to Evers and was easily tossed out. Baker smashed a hot drive at Schmidt which he could not handle. lay was stopped while Schmidt regained his equiliberium, the ball evidently having struck him in the face. McInnis ripped a single into left field. Baker made a great dash to third and beat Connolly's throw. On the throw in McInnis tried to reach second but was out, Connolly to Deal to Evers. Rudolph was cheered as he struck out Walsh.

Braves Tally First.

Boston scored its first run in its half of the fourth inning. Evers drew a base on balls and went to second on Connolly's out, Collins to McInnis. Collins intended trying for a double play but momentarily juggled the ball and caught Connolly only in the nick of time. Whitted shot a hard drive at Collins and the ball was deflected sufficiently by the fielder to permit Whitted to reach first and Evers third. Collins, in trying to field the ball, turned his ankle and play was stopped for a few minutes. He limped to his position and play was resumed. Then came the first real cheer of the Goston fans. Schmidt shoved a slow grounder at Barry who threw the Boston first baseman out as Evers crossed the plate. Whitted moved to second in out and was left there when Shawkey threw out Gowdy. Up to this time the Athlectics had made five hits without scoring, while Boston made a run out of a base on balls, an out and a short single and a second out.

Barry's First Hit.

Barry made his first and only hit of the series in opening the fifth inning. It was a single which Maranville could not handle in time. Barry went to sencond on Schang's out, Evers to Schmidt, and came home with the Athletics only run on Shawkey's long two base drive to left center. Murphy was an easy out, Evers to Schmidt, Shawkey moved up to third. Oldring struck out.

Won Title in Fifth.

The news world's champions won the the title in their half of the fifth inning. Maranville went out, Barry to McInnis, and Baker threw out Deal. Rudolph was cheered as he singled into centerfield, and the rooters were brought to their feet when Moran drove a two base hit to left field on which Rudolph took third. The big crowd made much noise at Captain Evers stepped to the place. Moran took a big lead off second and then the Braves captain, after two strikes, dropped a single into centerfield, on which both Rudolph and Moran scored. The Rooters' band struck up a lively tune, and Connie Mack sent Pennock Wyckoff and Breeler out to warm up. The crowd rooter for Connolly to help, but while he was at bat, Shawkey, by a quick throw nipped Evers off first and the side was out.

Athletics Dejected.

The Athletics appeared a bit dejected as they came off the field. There was a noticeable increase in the enthusiasm of the Boston players as they took their positions in the sixth with a two run lead. Maranville robbed Collins of a base hit by sprinting over back of second, picking up a sharp liner and tossing out the Athletics speedy runner, while off his balance. Baker raised a high foul to Deal and McInnis was thrown out on another fine fielding play by Manaville. Pennock, one of the Mackmen's left handers, replaced Shawkey and Mann was sent in by Manager Stallings to bat for Connolly.

Mann flied out to Walsh. Whitted singled to left field and went to third on Schmidt's wicked drive at Collins for one base, the ball being too hot for Collins to handle. Gowdy fell a victim to strikes and a moment later Schmidt was caught between first and second, ennock to McInnis to Collins to McInnis, retiring the side.

Mann Replace Connolly.

Mann went into left field in Connolly's place in the seventh inning. Walsh received a base on balls and went to second on a wild pitch. Barry struck out and on the play Gowdy threw to second and caught Walsh off the bag a double play, Evers taking the throw. Schang again struck out.

Boston's seventh inning was quickly over, although one man reached first. Maranville was thrown out by Collins and Deal was retired by Baker, Rudolph was given base on balls and left at first, as Moran fouled out to Baker.

With the seventh lning over, it looked as if nothing could prevent Boston from winning the series. Rudolph, who had pielded seven hits in the first five innings, appeared to be pitching stronger. Pennock was an easy out, Evers to Schmidt. Murphy flied out to Mann(who made a fine running catch toward centerfield. Oldring flied out to Evers.

Whitted Gets On.

Captain Evers, first up in the eighth for Boston, took his strike out good naturedly. Mann was thrown out by Collins, but Whitted was given a base on balls. Whitted stole second, the only steal of the game, and moved up to third on Schange's passed ball. Schmidt ended the inning by striking out.

The End.

The Athletics erswhile heavy artillery, Collins, Baker and McInnis, who all hit over 300 in the American League season, came up in the ninth in a last desperate effort. Collins struck out. Baker bounced a grounder to Evers and was thrown out. McInnis struck at tye ball and shot it toward Deal. The third baseman was on it like a flash, whipped it across to Schmidt and the monarchs of baseball fell from their throne.

The Official Score:

Philadelphia:	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Murphy, r f	4	0	0	0	0	0
Oldring, l f	4	0	1	3	0	0
Collins, 2-b	4	0	1	1	4	0
Baker, 3-b	4	0	1	1	4	0
McInnis, 1-b	4	0	1	15	1	0
Walsh, c f	2	0	1	1	0	0
Barry, s s	3	1	1	0	5	0
Schang, c	3	0	0	3	0	0
Shawkey, p	2	0	1	0	3	0
Pennock, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	31	1	7	24	18	0

Boston:	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Moran, r f	4	1	1	0	0	0
Evers, 2-b	3	1	1	3	6	0
Connolly, l f	2	0	0	0	1	0
Mann, l f	2	0	0	1	0	0
Whitted, c f	3	0	2	1	0	0
Schmidt, 1-b	4	0	1	12	0	0
Gowdy, c	2	0	0	8	2	0
Maranville, s s	3	0	0	1	3	0
Deal, 3-b	3	0	0	1	4	0
Rudolph, p	2	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	28	3	6	27	16	0

Score by Innings:

Philadelphia . . . . . .000 010 000—1
Boston . . . . . .000 120 00x—3

Summary:

Two-base hits: Walsh, Shawkey, Moran.

Hits: off Shawkey, 4 in five innings; off Pennock, 2 in three innings.

Stolen bases: Whitted.

Double plays: Gowdy and Evers.

Left on bases: Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 5.

First base on balls: off Shawkey, 6; off Pennock, 2; off Rudolph, 1.

Struck out: by Pennock, 3; by Rudolph, 7.

Pased balls: Schang.

Wild pitch: Rudolph.

Time of game: 1 hour and 49 minutes.

Umpires: At plate, Bryon; on bases, Hildebrand; in left field, Klem; in right field, Dineen.

THEY CROWNED HIM HERO

"HANK" GOWDY'S RECORD.

First Game.

Three times at bat; two runs; a three-base hit, a two-base hit and a single; nine put-outs; one assist; no errors.

Second Game.

Two times at bat, no runs, not hits; eigth put-outs; one assist; no errors.

Third Game.

Four times at bat; one run; one home run hit, two two-base hits; six put-outs; no assists; no errors.

Fourth Game.

Two times at bat; no runs, no hits; eight put-outs; two assists; no errors.

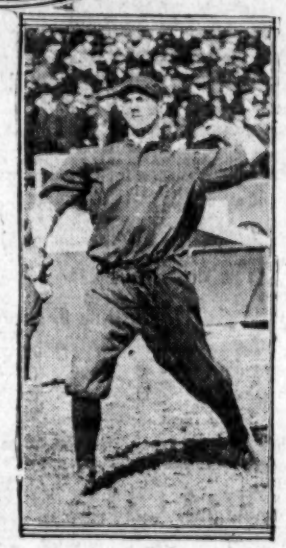
Batting average for series, ...545

Fielding average for series, ... 1.000

WORLD'S GREATEST PITCHING TRIO

RICHARD RUDOLPH

WILLIAM JAMES



GEORGE TYLER

STALLINGS' BRAVES RECORD 4 STRAIGHT

(Continued From Page One.)

son. Maranville made a great stop and throw on a hard hit ball by Collins, and Mann brought cheers on a fine running catch in the outfield.

Rudolph struck out seven men—Oldring, Collins, Walsh, Barry, Shawkey and Schang, the latter twice.

There were but three strike-outs against Boston, Evers, Schmidt and Gowdy falling victims to Pennock's fast curves. Shawkey gave two bases on balls in five innings he pitched and Pennock also gave two. Rudolph gave one base on balls and made one wild pitch.

The new champions excelled the Athletics in hitting, but not in the fielding. Boston made a total of 16 runs in the four games, 33 hits for a total of 56 bases, and four errors. The Athletics gathered only six runs, made 22 hits for a total of 31 bases and three errors. Boston played one errorless game and the Athletics two. Today's contest was the first in the last four world's series in which both teams played without error.

Evers made seven singles in the series. Gowdy had six hits for a total of 14 bases. Schmidt made five hits. Baker made four hits in the four games, Murphy three, Collins three, Schang two, McInni stwo and Strunk two.

Enthusiasm Great.

Despite the rather mediocre play of the final game, the enthusiasm of the thousands of spectators finished a thrilling climax which ended when the last Athletic was put out and championship honors were assured for the Braves. Cheering throngs piled out of the stands and bleachers and rushed across the field to the Boston bench, but the Mackmen were the first to the dug-out to congratulate their late opponents before the first of the fans reached the scene. Once the crowd gathered force, the police had difficulty in holding it in check. Gowdy, Maranville, Evers and other heroes of the series were lifted on the fans' shoulders while a roar of applause went up that could be heard on Boston Commons.

The Royal Rooters brigade formed and with the band and its Indian-clad leaders at the head, marched around the field cheering the empty benches where but a few minutes ago the Mackmen had conferred on the last bit of baseball strategy, and then joined the thousands paying homage to the Braves. Mayor Curley, President Gaffney and Manager Stallings all made short speeches in response to the cheers.

Weather conditions were not as good as on the preceding days. The temperature had taken a sharp drop over night and players and fans awoke to find the tang of autumn in the air and conditions more suitable for football than baseball.

Receipts Short.

Because of the shortness of the series, the club owners and National Commission divide a smaller sum than in any world's series since 1910. The attendance at today's game was 34,363 and the receipts $62,653. Of this sum the players received $33,532.62; the club owners $22,555.08, and the National Commission $6,265.30.

Total attendance for the series was 111,000; receipts $226,730; players' share, $121,900.94; each club's share $40,600.58; and the National Commission's proportion $22,673. As winners the Boston players receive 60 per cent of $121,900.94, or $73,140.56, while the Athletics, as losers, get $48,760.38.

Each Brave Gets $2,813.10.

Of the Boston club 26 players are eligible to share in the prize money, giving each man $2,813.10, should the money be divided equally. Of the Athletics, 24 players are entitled to divide the losers' end, which will give each Mackman $2,131.68 on a share and share alike basis. The players of neither club have, as yet, notified the National Commission just haw the money will be divided. The players receive less money than has fallen to their lot since the series of 1910. Each of the four umpires receive $1,000, the money coming from the National Commission's percentage of the profits.

CARDINAL BATTERY MATES GONE TO THE FEDERALS

Pitcher Perritt and Catcher Wingo Did The High Jump Act.

St. Louis, Oct. 13.—W. D. Perritt, pitcher and Ivy Wingo, catcher of the St. Louis Nationals have quite orgabized baseball, according to an afternoon paper today, and have signed or will sign with the Federal League.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—Wingo and Perritt may have signed Federal League contracts without the knowledge of the secretary of the organization according to Secretary Rickard who said the rule of the league did not require the report of a player's contract until he had taken part in four games.

It is said here a dozen or more prominent players of the National and American leagues have signed contracts.

$5 ladies tan shoes, $2.48 at Hewlett & Price's.—advertisement.

WORLD CHAMPIONS TO TOUR.

Boston, Oct. 13.—The worlds champion Boston Nationals will make a tour of South America next year, according to an announcement today by F. Alfonso Pezet, Peruvian minister to the United States today at a dinner given by the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Pezt said Manager Stallings had informed him he would send two teams to make the tour.

NEW YORK GIANTS CAPTURE THE 1914 CITY SERIES

New York, Oct. 13.—The New York Nationals today defeated the New York Americans 4 to 1, taking the city series four games to one.

Americans. . . . .010 000 000—1 5 3
Nationals. . . . .000 103 00x—4 6 2

Warhop and Nunamaker; Demarse and Meyers.

Ladies $4.00 gun medal and patent shoes, $2.98 at Hewlett & Price's.—advertisement.

GOVERNOR REFUSES TO INTERFERE WITH DEATH

Forsyth Negro to be Electrocuted Friday Morning.

Southern Railway Joins Coast Line in Filing Supplementary Tariffs—Wells Brought From Knoxville—Boosting Tour.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 13.—Governor Craig notified Warden T. P. Sales, of the State's prison, this morning that he will not extend further executive clemency in the case of Harvey Gannaway, the Winston-Salem negro under sentence to be electrocuted Friday, and that he must proceed with arrangements for administering the death penalty Friday morning. Gannaway killed his wife and was convicted and sentenced by Judge C. C. Lyon at the July term of Forsyth court.

The negro did not appeal to the Supreme Court, but wrote the Governor a letter some weeks ago in which he pleaded that he had not had a fair trial and was after his arrest defrauded out of money due him that would have enabled him to make a fight for his life in the Supreme Court. Governor Craig wrote Judge Lyon about the case and the judge replied that while he did not really believe in capital punishment he had no recommendation to make in this case. The Governor believes this is not a case in which there is any occasion for executive clemency.

Southern Joins A. C. L.

Advertisements by the Southern Railway Co., having appeared in the morning papers similar to those by the Atlantic Coast Line some days ago giving notice that shipments of freight will be received under the new intrastate rate tariffs effective today and shipped over the company's own shortest line instead of over any shorter or cheaper route in combination with some other line unless the shipper specifies the shorter and cheaper route, the Corporation Commission this morning duplicated its Atlantic Coast Line order of last evening as against the Southern, directing that shipments must be made over shortest and cheapest routes without regard to specifications to this effect by shippers. The commission proposes to issue these orders against each railroad company as it may come out with instructions such as the Atlantic Coast Line and Southern have issued.

There are no further developments in the matter of the attitude of the railroad companies in withdrawing their special commodity rates, many of which are lower than the rates on these commodities as prescribed in the tariffs of freight rates prescribed by the special intrastate rate commission effective today.

Wells Brought Back.

Chief of Police Chas. M. Walters returned this morning from Knoxville, where he went to bring to Raleigh Harry Cobb, alias Chas. S. Wells, the young man wanted here for various frauds and who escaped from the chief in Washington, D. C., a few weeks ago while they were waiting between trains coming from Danbury, Conn., where the fugitive had been arrested. The chief reached here on an early morning train with his man and reported no special trouble in bringing his prisoner. The young woman, Lena Smith, who was arrested as his accomplice in operations here, is being held more especially as an important witness. The two passed a number of worthless checks on a number of well known business houses and when about to be arrested here escaped from their room in their hotel by way of the fire escape.

Rotary Club Out Again.

The members of the Raleigh Rotary Club start tomorrow morning on their second "Get Acquainted" automobile tour of neighboring towns and will be accompanied by the Third Regiment Band which will give concerts at every stop. They will be out two days and will travel 216 miles. Starting from Raleigh about 9 o'clock, they will visit in their consecutive order Garner, Auburn, Clayton, Smithfield, Selma, Pine Level, Princeton, Goldsboro, Pikeville, Fremont, Elm City, Wilson, spending the night at Wilson. On Thursday for the home stretch stops will be made at Macclesfield, Pinetops, Tarboro, Penelo, Rocky Mount, Nashville, Sprnig Hope, Bunn, Wakelon, and Wendell and then home. They will travel 116 miles the first day out and 100 miles the second day.

WHERE HE GOT 'EM.

Rudolph and Gowdy, the battery, both were tried out by McGraw of the Giants and sent away because they didn't measure up to what he considered the big league standard. Gowdy went to Boston and Rudolph went to the International League, whence he drifted back to the Bostons.

Schmidt, the first baseman, once had a chance with the Highlanders, but he was considered a joke player. Evers, the second baseman, was bought at a huge figure from the Cubs. The regular third baseman, Smith, was discarded by the Dodgers. He isn't able to play in the series owing to a broken leg. Deal, his substitute, had a major league tryout, but didn't make good before joining Boston.

Of the Boston outfields, Devore was cut loose by the Giants, Phillies and Reds, finally landed in the Hub. Cather and Whitted, both outergardners, were received in a trade with the Cardinals. Rightfielder Moran was sold at the waiver price by the Reds. Outfielder Connolly, Catcher Whaling and Pitchers Tyler and James are virtually Boston developments, but Boxmen Davis and Hess, two of the best second-string men, were released by the Pirates and the Yanks respectively.

CHICAGO AMERICANS TIED THE NATIONAS

Chicago, Oct. 13.—The Chaicago American League tied the local National League representatives for the championship of Chicago today when they won by 5 to 3. The standing of the clubs is now three and three.

Americans. . . 010 040 000—5 5 3
Nationls. . . . .000 000 201—3 10 6

Benz, Cicotte and Schalk; Vaughn, Zabel and Brensnahan.

DECREASE IN TAX VALUES

City of Wilmington Shows Net Loss in Taxables of $377,491—Gain in Real Property.

The assessed tax values of the city of Wilmington for the year 1914 show a net loss over 1913 of $377,491, making a net loss in revenue of $7,549.82, according to a memorandum which has been prepared from the city tax books by Capt. Thos. D. Meares, city clerk and treasurer. The decrease in the valuation of personal, money and solvent credits and corporate and bank excess was practically a million dollars, while the gain in real estate and stock in trade was $620,071, making the net loss, $377,491.

The total estimated revenue, exclusive of the waterworks and sewerage departments, which is not included in the regular budget for the year, is $313,931.48. The total appropriation at the beginning of the year was $298,927, exclusive of the scavenging department which it was expected would be sustaining. However, experience has shown that the latter department has not paid expenses on account of the change in the system of collecting and it is expected that it will take about $10,000 to pay the expense of the scavenging department. With other obligations to be met, the loss of over $7,000 in revenue will be hard on the city treasury at this time.

In 1913 real estate taxables amounted to $8,747,149; in 1914 $8,998,835, an increase of $251,686.

Valuation of personal property in 1913 amounted to $1,175,760; in 1914 $837,080, a decrease of $338,680.

Money and solvent crdits in 1913 amounted to $905,89*; in 1914, $688,370, a decrease of $217,525.

The valuation of stock in trade in 1913 was* $1,082,013; in 1914, $1,451,088, a gain of $369,095.

The greatest loss is shown in the valuation of corporations and bank stock, which in 1913, was $2,561,747 and in 1914 is $2,119,700, a decrease of $442,047.

Total valuation of taxables in the city for 1914 is $14,095,073, as against $14,472,564 for 1913.

There are 4,015 polls in the city, 2,809 white and 1,207 colored.

REGISTRATION CLOSES SATURDAY.

Voters Should Register Now—Precinct Lines in First Ward.

Saturday is the last day for registration for the general election in November and those who have not already registered will have to do so at once. The official notice of the registration may be found elsewhere in today's paper.

For the information of voters in the second precinct of the First ward, it is stated that the registrar will be at the engine house, Fourth and Campbell streets, from 7:15 P. M. to 9 P. M., each night this week and all day on Saturday. Voters in this precinct are those living south of the railroad to Fourth street, down Fourth to Red Cross, Red Cross to Fifth thence down Fifth to Walnut and down Walnut to MacRae, down MacRae to Grace and out Grace to Tenth street, and then down Tenth street to Dock and out Dock to the city limits.

THIS TAR HEEL BOY WAS ALSO PRESENT.

GEOGE WHITTED of Durham, N. C.

Blue Ribbon

—Blue Ribbon Butter
—Jersey Cheese
—Eating Potatoes
—Onions
—Cocoanuts
—New Pack Canned Goods.

Prompt Shipment and Close Prices.

LOVE & WOODY
Wholesale Grocers.
112 North Water Street.
Phone 809.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 61. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1913

A man thinks he can out-argue a woman, but he only thinks so.

The red-blooded American has been eagerly watching the baseball score this week.

This is a time when even a tall man will get short if he does not get out and hustle.

When some men put the stamp of approval on you, it's the same as going out with a letter of introduction from Jonah.

On account of the war in Europe wheat exports from the United States are going out twice as fast as last year.

A woman believes herself and husband are perfectly agreed because he always assents to her determination to constitute the majority.

Jacksonville is getting up a movement to buy 20,000 bales of cotton. That thrifty city wants to become a cotton exporting point and that is a good way to get a start.

We were under the impression that Col. duPaty de Clam was in the soup years ago but a Paris dispatch comes along and says he has been wounded while fighting for France.

When it is a life and death case with a man he takes the nearest cut, whether it is to cut around the corner or cut through private premises. Nations in a similar case can be depended upon to do the same.

Osten does not seem to want any protection. It is begging the British marines to leave there before the Germans come and destroy the city. Its people do not want disorderly armies hanging around there. Ostend would prefer not to be occupied by troops of any kind, but if they do come she doesn't want them to come in by force and do damage to the place.

If the people of Wilmington could only become so enthusiastically interested in a factories movement as her baseball fans are in the Great American Game, there would be something doing. If we could arouse ourselves up to the point of yelling over constructive acitivities as we do over athletic endeavors, Wilmington surely would be a bee hive of industry.

That is good news contained in the dispatch from Raleigh this morning, giving an interview from Chairman Bailey, of the Amendments campaign committee. Chairman Bailey's committee made no mistake deciding merely to wage a campaign of education with the purpose of thoroughly acquainting the voters with the purposes and affects of the amendments, believing this all that is necessary in order to secure their adoption at the polls.

Wilmington is glad of the opportunity to greet the directors of the United States Chamber of Commerce who are to reach here today and hold a conference with the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce tonight at 8 o'clock. The meeting will take place in the handsome Chamber rooms on the seventh floor of the new Murchison National Bank building, on Front and Chesnut streets, and as all citizens and business men are invited to attend, every interest in the city should be well represented. The directors are on their first itinerary of Southern commercial points and they will not only have an opportunity to observe the growth and prospects of our Southern cities, but the latter in turn may get a new view from such a lot of forward looking and constructive men as represent a great National organization whose object is to promote the commercial and material interests of the whole country. The South has much to expect from the activities of such a body as the United States Chamber of Commerce and it is hoped Wilmington will get in close touch with the work of that virile body.

FIFTH ALFALFA HARVEST.

Upon invitation of Captain E. D. Williams yesterday the editor of The Star went out to his model suburban farm to get a glimpse of his fall crop of alfalfa before it should be harvested. His hands were waiting to cut off the fifth crop of hay this season from the same plot of land. The harvest was finished in short order, for the crop covered less than an acre.

Captain Williams grew alfalfa just to show that this is an alfalfa country. This season he has cut between five and six tons of hay from that little plot of land, and he estimates that he has harvested $125 worth of fine hay at a cost of less than $10.

On the 10th of August, 1913, Captain Williams re-seeded his alfalfa. His ground has become thoroughly inoculated and all his crops this year were fine. The growth was thick upon the land and the crop grew to an average height of two and a half feet.

Beginning with his first cutting in May, we see he is winding up with his last crop on the 13th of October. He says alfalfa grows luxuriantly all winter long in this climate and that if it were necessary to graze his cows on it he could do so from January to January. However, he plants rye, oats, and other winter cover crops for winter pasturage and does not let his stock in on his pet alfalfa patch.

Captain Williams runs a cottonless farm and he says he runs it just to show how many different kinds of crops can be grown to great advantage and profit in this section. His farm ideas are different from those of the late David Dixon, of Georgia, who put the South onto farming 40 acres to the mule—all cotton. Captain Williams farms 17 acres and keeps three horses and a mule. He gives steady employment to one colored hand and hires two or three whenever he needs help on the place. He had about a half dozen at work yesterday, as it is corn gathering time.

This small farm is something on producing various kinds of forage—alfalfa, vetch, crab grass, peavine hay, all kinds of grasses, rye, oats, fodder, etc. Captain Williams has a large barn chock full of hay, enough to last two years for three horses and a mule, and three or four cattle. He never buys corn. He is now having his left-over corn shucked so as to make room for this year's crop. His corn crop is fine, and he says when a farmer can easily grow 60 bushels of corn without half trying it is a shame for any North Carolina farmer to buy even a peck of corn from the West.

This 17-acre farm of Captain Williams grows everything imaginable to eat, and he states that himself and family and his hired help live at home and board at the same place. He keeps a couple of blooded milk cows, geese, chickens, guineas, hogs, and what not. Last fall he sold a Duroc hog which weighed 760 pounds. He looked like a fair sized rhinoceros.

Nearly everything in the way of fruits is grown in abundance on this small farm. We pulled ripe figs from the bushes yesterday and there is a large crop to ripen in the next few days. Figs begin to ripen in July and this is the second crop. In fact, it is a continuous crop, for Captain Williams has several varieties which ripen from week to week till frost falls in November. Fine peaches, grapes, pears, plums, cherries and other fruits are grown. Japanese persimmons which are the size of an ordinary orange were pulled from the trees, and something in the way of a huge Japanese chestnut is just now fully ripened. The nuts are four times the size of North Carolina chestnuts.

Captain Williams says he proposes to keep on ripping up his 17-acre farm and increasing its productivity and demonstrating its versatility for crop variety, and judging from what we saw on it yesterday the products grown were worth five times more than if every acre on the place had produced a bale of cotton per acre. Farmers do not have to plant cotton when they can do like Captain Williams. He is clearly demonstrating that there is absolute independence in diversified farming.

TRADE WITH CHILE AND PERU.

The West coast of South America seems to have closer business relations with the United States than any other portion of that continent. Strange as it may seem, the Panama canal now brings the west countries of South America closer to Atlantic ports than are the countries of the east coast of South America. They used to be harder to reach with commerce because ships had to sail practically around South America. However, the Panama Canal enables the ports of Chile and Peru to be reached by ships sailing from Wilmington almost directly south to the Isthmus.

We ought to cultivate the trade that is easiest to reach and certainly it is up to the port of Wilmington to find return cargoes for the ships which bring nitrate of soda to Wilmington direct from Chile. We have no export trade with Chile, but it is not because we have no steamship service at our disposal. It is ous fault but if we will get busy this port can soon be doing business both ways with both Peru and Chile.

Peru last year did an import business of $30,548,982, and of that the United States supplied $9,528,853 worth of commodities, exceeding any other one country's trade with Peru. Peru took $7,778,805 of imports from Great Britain, and $5,133,373 from Germany. No doubt many will be surprised to know that we were selling more to Peru than any other country, but we could sell more if we were to intelligently work up the trade.

When we have steamships going directly from Wilmington to Chile and Peru, leaving this port absolutely empty, we cannot see why some effort is not made to take advantage of facilities that few ports have for reaching a large trade in South America.

PREPARING FOR TOURIST BUSINESS

Savannah is not going to neglect her winter advantages any longer but has gone to work to promote tourist business for that city. Savannah has an ideal winter climate and has decidod to make it an available asset. At a meeting yesterday the Savannah Tourist and Convention Bureau was organized for the purpose of attracting tourists and securing conventions for Savannah.

The Savannah Hotel Men's Association, previously organized, is taking a leading part and the people and the newspapers are cooperating in the movement.

A general committee was appointed to direct the bureau and agree upon a campaign for getting tourists and conventions. A tourist expert was called to Savannah and he is pointing out the methods which the Tourist and Convention Bureau can follow in promoting Savannah's interests. He is now manager of one of the biggest bureaus of the kind in this country.

Pipe dreams are all right in a way, but dreaming does not amount to anything. When a city dreams long enough and becomes convinced of its superior advantages and peculiar adaptibilities, it mobilizes for active work. It is getting into ranks which accomplishes the work of pulling for a city. Men may "pull" in their imagination, but it is when they go to work and tighten up on the traces that they move things forward.

A COUNTY WHICH DIVERSIFIES.

Decatur county, Georgia, lies in the southeast portion of the state and is in the line of invasion by the encroaching cotton boll weevil now a short distance away in lower Alabama. The boll weevil is slowly but surely coming east, and rivers do not stop its onward march. Neither does anything else, but farmers themselves act in self defense by planting other crops. They cannot afford to take chances on planting cotton and then wake up to find that their crop is being ravaged by the pest.

Decatur expects the visitation of the pest next year and not later than 1916, so she has begun to diversify in time. A dispatch to the Savannah News states that the farmers this fall will have 5,000 hogs for meat and that they have also made a surplus of 5,000 gallons of cane syrup, in addition to other necessary food crops. They also will market 10,000 pounds of pecans, a crop which grows while the farmers are doing something else.

It is announced that while the farmers of Decatur have been bitten by the low price of cotton, they have enough of other crops to make them independent. It was wise for them to have begun in time to diversify as the best means of saving themselves from the effects of the boll weevil. It stands them off during war times as well.

The Russians having taken their time about besieging Przemysl, witnessed the arrival of 60,000 German reinforcements and immediately withdrew so they could "occupy a strategic position." It turns out that it really was a "safety first" movement, which all armies have to undertake now and then.

CURRENT COMMENT.

We have not the exact figures at hand, but think it entirely safe to say that there have been more county fairs in North Carolina this fall than ever before. A few have been called off on account of the depression resulting from the war in Europe, but a considerable number have been held. They undoubtedly are of service in stimulating interest in agriculture and in affording the people an opportunity for social intercourse. More fairs mean more progress and more happiness. County fairs and county commencements are being stressed in North Carolina and to the good of the State.—Raleigh News and Observer.

Mr. Thompson, who is disposed to deprecate the "buy-a-bale" movement in general, lays down the two propositions, that every American manufacturer is fully justified, as a business man, in buying all the cotton that he can arrange to care for, be it one year's supply or five; and that every American banker is justified on the same grounds in extending to manufacturers a far more liberal credit, with cotton as security, than could properly be extended to any other class of holders. It is an interesting process of reasoning by which Mr. Thompson reaches these conclusions; and for aught we know of the technique of cotton finance to the cantrary, a correct one. The way is pointed out whereby the manufacturers and the bankers could save the situation and avert the possibility of a disastrous market.—Greensboro News.

The antiquated document which does duty for the State Constitution might have carried other amendments in addition to those now presented, but certain it is that those upon which the people will be called to vote in the approaching election form the crying of the hour, if North Carolina is to get out of the rut and go forward. It is known to all men that for years, many years, foreign capital has balked at coming into the State because of a wholly unjust system of taxation. In this one respect North Carolina has suffered more than any State in the Union, and it is to remove such conditions that the leading men of the State, men having the best interests of the Commonwealth at heart, regardless of political affiliations, are leaving no stone unturned to enlighten the people as to the need of these proposed changes in the Constitution. —Asheville Citizen.

The temper of the Mecklenburg farmers as demonstrated in the court house Saturday was not all agreeable to the "Buy-a-Bale" movement. From Memphis comes news of a revulsion of feeling in regard to the same movement, it being considered there as likely to create a sentiment which will work to the disadvantage of the South. But the "Buy-n-Bale" movement is perhaps not a great factor in the present unfavorable condition of the cotton market. The trouble in this section of the South is the sending in of quantities of cotton from Georgia and Texas at low prices. When this cotton from there comes at 6 1-2, as it has been doing, that naturally fixes the price on the Charlotte market at 6 3-4, the price ruling yesterday. The patriotic investors who have a bale have helped individual farmers here and there, but the holding of the cotton thus privately bought is not a sufficient consequence to have any effect in bolstering prices against a flood of cheap cotton from the Southern points. As long as this cheap cotton is turned loose by the farmers to the south of us, so long will the farmers in the upper sections of the belt have cause to go about weeping and wailing and gnashing their teeth.—Charlotte Observer.

Every farmer who has his cotton on his hands should see that it is protected from rain and fire. If he does not he runs the risk of losing it altogether or at least of having it deteriorate so much that he will not be able to get half of its present market value when he gets a chance to sell. In the Morning News yesterday a cotton man told of being informed that "throughout the country farmers have left their baled cotton lying in the fields, around the gin houses or stacked in other unprotected places." How foolish that is the farmers themselves, of course, know as well as anybody else. It is all the more surprising on that account that any cotton at all is not given the best protection possible on the farm. Giving farmers advice about how to care for their cotton would seem to be like carrying coals to Newcastle, but if they are leaving it exposed to the elements they are certainly in need of advice. Even if it is discouragement because the price of the staple is low that is the cause of their carelessness, that fact does not make the carelessness any less inexcusable, at market values, any more than $38 a bale, but if it is wet, or attacked by fire it will not bring anything like that much. This is no time for carelessness, for such lack of thrift as the Savannah cotton man who was quoted says is so nearly general in this part of the cotton belt. It may be that some farmers will have to sell part of their cotton for less than what it cost them to make it, but even that price is better than none, is better that urning the cotton over to the elements for consumption. If any of the several plans for the general warehousing of cotton have the results their promoters hope for, the farmer who allows his cotton to be rain soaked will regret his thriftlessness very keenly. Cotton should be cared for now just as well as if it were bringing $60 a bale. Some of it, possibly all of it, may bring that price eventually. But even if it doesn ot, there is every reason for protectinn it from deterioration.—Savannah News.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

District Congressional Committee Calls Meeting Here Next Thursday

Elsewhere in this issue appears a call for a Republican Congressional Convention, to be held in the court house in this city Thursday, October 22nd, at 1:30 o'clock. The call is signed by C. Ed Taylor, Esq., of Southport, secretary of the Republican Congressional Executive Committee for the Sixth District.

It is presumed that the purpose of the convention will be to nominate a Republican candidate to oppose Congressman H. L. Godwin, who was renominated by the Democrats of the District last Spring. Who the Republican candidate will likely be is not known here, no names having been mentioned so far as it known.

The Sixth District is normally Democratic by a very large majority.

Read Star Business Locals.

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION AND GENERAL ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given of the General Election in the County of New Hanover on Tuesday after the first Monday of November, it being the 3rd day of November, 1914.

Said election will be held during the hours and in the manner prescribed by law, and at the places hereinafter named.

Registration books will be opened Monday, October 5th, and remain open until the close of the day of October 25th, for the registration of new voters and the transfer of voters from one Ward or Precinct to another.

Registrars will be in attendance at the polling places of their respective wards and precincts on Saturdays of each week during said registration period.

The polling places and names of the registrars and Judges of Election fixed for the aforesaid election are as follows:

First Ward, First Precinct—Polling place: Fourth Street Bridge. Registrar, W. McD. Evans; Judges, B. C. Moore and James Elkins.

First Ward, Second Precinct—Polling place: Engine House, Fourth and Campbell streets. Registrar, W. H. Howe; Judges, W. H. Northrop, Jr., and Wm. Sheehan.

Second Ward—Polling place: Court House. Registrar, W. W. Hodges; Judges, H. P. Munson and W. J. Meredith.

Third Ward—Polling place: Ciblem Lodge, Eighth and Princess streets. Registrar, A. G. Hankins; Judges, S. J. Ellis and Coy Hewett.

Fourth Ward—Polling place: McClellan's Stable, on Dock, between Front and Second. Registrar: Geo. P. Howie; Judges, J. O. Reilly and S. Seigler, Sr.

Fifth Ward, First Precinct—Polling place: Front and Queen streets. Registrar, R. Henry Orrell; Judges, Edward Register and Thos. Lossen.

Fifth Ward, Second Precinct—Polling place: Engine House, Sixth and Castle streets. Registrar, T. G. Landen; Judges, W. M. Creasy and W. H. Biddle.

Cape Fear Precinct—Polling place: Johnson's Store, Four and One-Half Mile Post. Registrar, J. Herbert Johnson; Judges, W. D. Rhodes, Jr., and J. W. Winders.

Delgado Precinct — Polling place: Barber Shop. Registrar, R. F. Hall; Judges, W. D. McCaig and W. A. Woods.

Seven Mile Post Precinct—Polling place: Seven Mile Post. Registrar, Jas. N. Shepard; Judges, R. J. Canady and M. O. West.

Seagate Precinct—Polling place: Rodgers' Store. Registrar, John Hines; Judges, G. W. Westbrook and Geo. Rodgers.

Masonboro Precinct — Polling place: Farrar's Store. Registrar, W. Horne; Judges, J. P. Herring and Addison Hewlett.

Federal Point Precinct — Polling place: T. J. Burnett's house. Registrar, H. A. Kure, Sr.; Judges, T. J. Burnett and Hank Williams.

The above notice cancels all other polling places and the changes indicated are hereby published in accordance with law, together with the full list of polling places.

This October 1st, 1914.

C. W. WOODWARD, Chairman,
Board of Elections of New Hanover County.

oc1,tl125,inc.

More About Stylish Coat Suits and Dresses

Some Idea of the Excellent Styles and Remarkable Values in High Class Wearing Apparel can be gained from the following: Several Smart Fashions from which to choose. These are Neatly Tailored from Medium Weight Cloth, Long Redingote or Mannish Coats.

Regular $25.00 Suits at $18.50
Regular $19.00 Suits at $15.00
Regular $16.50 Suits at $12.50

New Models in Pretty Frocks, made of Messaline; pleated tunic, new waist, with white organdie collar and cuffs, or plain messaline; $12.50 value; our price $10.00

All-Wool Serge Dresses; Green, Blue, and Black; Basque effects, satin trimmed; Special price $8.50

MILLINERY AND ACCESSORIES — The most complete assortment ever shown, and New Novelties Arriving Almost Daily.—Munidy Aigrettes, Ostrich Pompons and Ostrich Feather Bands, and Fancy Plumes, black and colors, both foreign and domestic. You are sure to find our prices correct.

MOURNING HATS—Splendid new models, trimmed in many ways. Just a difference and a touch by the artiste, to give them Individuality and Distinction,

$3, $4, $5, $6 and $7

BOYS' SKUFFER SHOES FOR SCHOOL WEAR, ALL SIZES.

J. H. Rehder & Co. THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

CHILDREN'S, MISSES' AND LADIES' SWEATERS; ALL SIZES; SPECIAL VALUES.

MAIL US YOUR ORDERS FOR AMMUNITION

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RIFLES

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WINCHESTER .. .. REPEATING
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WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE AND CAN FILL YOUR ORDERS PROMPTLY.

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WHOLESALE

STORAGE WAREHOUSES

If your town is building a Storage Warehouse, remember, you can get the Plates, Star Washers, Truss Rods, and All the Iron Required, at the Right Prices, from

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"THE IRON MEN."

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

MILL—RAILROAD—STEAMBOAT WORK

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MOTOR BOAT BUILDERS

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WORK AND PRICES GUARANTEED

ATTENTION TO YOUR TEETH

Immediately as soon as they show signs of decay will save many an ache and preserve their good appearance. There is absolutely no excuse for poor teeth nowadays.

MODERN DENTISTRY

is practiced at this office, and our methods insure the highest satisfaction in every case.

We specialize on Crown and Bridge work. No charge.

Painless Extracting.

DR. CULBRETHS

FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

'Phone 608.

The Treatment of Influenza or La Grippe

It is quite refreshing these days to read of a clearly defined treatment for Influenza or La Grippe. In an article in the "Lancet-Clinic," Dr. James Bell of New York City, says he is convinced that too much medication is both unnecessary and injurious.

When called to a case of la grippe, the patient is usually seen when the fever is present, as the chill which occasionally ushers in the disease, has generally passed away. Dr. Bell then orders that the bowels be opened freely with salts, "Actoids" or citrate of magnesia. For the high fever, severe headache, pain and general soreness, one Anti-Kamnia Tablet every three hours is quickly followed by complete relief. Ask for A-K Tablets. They are also unexcelled for headaches, neuralgia and all pains.

BRICK! BRICK! BRICK!

We are now prepared to make prompt deliveries of

—BRICK—

and will appreciate all orders given us.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

DIRECTORS TO VISIT WILMINGTON TONIGHT

Will Be Guests of Local Chamber of Commerce.

Prominent Business Men of Country Now Touring the South Will Attend Public Meeting Here This Evening.

The directors and officers of the United States Chamber of Commerce, who are now touring the South, are expected to arrive in Wilmington on the 6:10 train this afternoon and while in the city will be the guests of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce. A public meeting will be held in the new quarters of the Wilmington Chamber on the seventh floor of the Murchison Bank building tonight at 8:30 o'clock in honor of the visitors, and the public is cordially invited to attend and meet these distinguished business men. The meeting will be entirely informal and it is expected that a number of the visitors will make short addresses.

The members of the party will spend this morning in Raleigh, leaving there at noon. Upon their arrival in Wilmington they will be met at the union station by a committee from the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce and after an automobile ride over the city to give them an opportunity to learn something of the commercial and industrial resources of this city they will be taken to the Cape Fear Club for supper. Immediately after supper they will go to the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce for the public meeting.

The directors will leave early tomorrow morning on their special Pullman car for Charleston, S. C., which will be the next city of prominence in the South that they will visit.

Following is a list of the board of directors of the organization, who are expected to be in Wilmington tonight: Frederick Bode, Chicago; Charles Boettcher, Denver, Colo.; Frederic E. Boothby, Portland, Me.; L. C. Boyd, Indianapolis, Ind.; Thomas Burke, Seattle, Wash.; Paul T. Carroll, San Francisco; Hovey C. Clark, Minneapolis, Minn.; Franklin Conklin, Newark, N. J.; James G. Cutler, Rochester, N. Y.; William H. Douglas, New York City; H. L. Ferguson, Newport News, Va.; Henry B. Joy, Detroit, Mich.; Charles S. Keith, Kansas City, Mo.; James R. MacColl, Providence, R. I.; W. M. McCormick, Baltimore; Charles Nagel, St. Louis; John W. Philip, Dallas, Tex.; Emanuel L. Phillip, Milwaukee, Wis.; John H. Reynolds, Rome, Ga.; R. G. Rhett, Charleston, S. C.; Leon C. Simon, New Orleans; Wm. H. Stevenson, Pittsburg; T. L. L. Temple, Texarkana, Ark.; Isaac M. Ullman, New Haven, Conn.; C. E. Yost, Omaha, Neb.

DID NOT HAVE LICENSE.

Moving Pictures Alleged to Have Been Run in Violation of Law.

Because he did not have license to operate a moving picture show, Mr. E. Dinos, proprietor of the Orton Confectionery, is alleged to have violated the law by requiring those who entered his ice cream parlors to buy a ticket for five cents which could be used in trade. Mr. Dinos had a hearing before Justice Harriss yesterday afternoon and was bound over to the next term of Superior court in the sum of $100. The alleged violation is largely of a technical nature and it is understood that he has agreed to make no charge whatever in the future.

The chief witness against Mr. Dinos was Sheriff Cowan, who stated that several ladies had complained to him that while the pictures were advertised to be free yet to go beyond the curtain which was stretched across the room they had to pay five cents each for which they were given a ticket which could be used in trade. Sheriff Cowan said that he went around to investigate for himself and when he got to the curtain he was asked for his ticket. When he stated that he did not desire anything to drink he was informed, he said, that he could not enter unless he purchased a ticket, which he did.

The operation of a moving picture show for which admission is charged is subject to a license tax of $200, of which the county gets $100 and the State $100. The State was represented at the trial yesterday afternoon by J. O. Carr, Esq., while County Attorney Stacy appeared for the county.

WOMAN OFFERS RESISTANCE

Bertha Larkins, Colored, Gives Leon George A Lively Tustle.

A big buxon negress weighing 185 pounds gave Plainclothesman Leon George a lively tustle yesterday morning when he attempted to put her into the police wagon at Second and Davis streets. Mr. George had had a warrant for the woman, whose name is given as Bertha Larkins, for several months and yesterday morning, when he was in the vicinity of Second and Cowan streets, he saw the woman run across the street, evidently with the purpose of avoiding him. He chased her for three blocks and finally caught her to the police station, where she

She used a varied assortment of profanity in telling Officer George of his shortcomings, but offered no resistance until Policeman W. F. Craig arrived with the auto patrol. When she was asked to take her seat in that vehicle she turned around and gave Officer George a severe kick in his solar plexus. She then knocked off his hat and with her right hand clawed him on the right temple causing blood to flow profusely. The officers finally succeeded in quieting the woman and carried hed to the police station, where she was locked up.

In addition to the charge of keeping a gambling house, she is now charged with disorderly conduct and with resisting an officer, and will answer to all these charges before the Recorder this morning.

Must Return Books to Library.

The third and final notice was sent out yesterday by those in charge of the Wilmington Public Library to those who have books and have failed to return them within the prescribed time. If the books are not returned on or before October 27th and the fines imposed for keeping them over time are not paid their names will be reported to City Council for such action as that body may deem wise. The notices are being sent out by the librarian at the direction of the board of trustees of the institution.

Ladies $4.50 shoes, $3.15 at Hewlett & Price's.—advertisement.

COUNCIL IS URGED TO MOVE THE INTAKE

Water Supply Situation Becoming a Grave One

Board of Health Deems the Change Necessary in Immediate Future—Increasing Consumption Overtaxing the Plant.

Facing the fact that a rapidly increasing consumption of city water is overtaxing the capacity of the purification plant, and that unless something is done to remedy conditions, another six month's time will make it necessary to either furnish practically untreated water, or to shut off the water supply from six to eight hours a day in order to insure a supply of properly treated water for the remaining hours of the day, the Board of Health, in regular monthly session last evening, after a lengthy discussion of the question, adopted a resolution calling upon City Council to take steps immediatly to transfer the intake from its present location to the mouth of Toomer's Creek on the Northwest river.

This step, it was agreed, would remedy the conditions now threatening, by reason of the fact that water from Toomer's Creek, purer in the first instance than the present water, and much clearer, can be treated at the purification plant much more readily than the water now being used.

The resolution, offered by Dr. Cranmer and adopted by unanimous vote, is as follows:

"Whereas: The rapidly increasing consumption of water from the public supply of this city is overtaxing the capacity of the purification plant, and:

"Whereas: The present rate of increase will within six months completely outstrip the existing factilities for filtering and treating the public water supply and make it necessary to either furnish practically untreated water or to shut off the city supply mains for from six to eight hours a day in order that a supply of properly treated water maybe furnished during the remainder of the day, and:

"Whereas: An exhaustive study of our conditions has been made and shows, first that a deep well supply is both impracticable and prohibitively expensive, and second, that water of good quality and easily treated, which is entirely free from sewage pollution from the city can be obtained from the Toomer's Creek source on the Northwest river, and that a sufficient supply of properly treated water can be delivered from this source with our present equipment, which the addition of filter beds already partially built, and:

"Whereas: The situation under present conditions with reference to the public water supply is rapidly approaching the danger point from water pollution:

"Be it Resolved: That the Board of Health of New Hanover County urge that the City Council of the City of Wilmington proceed immediately with the installation of the Toomer's Creek intake extension and that they procure this supply as quickly as possible, so that the lives and health of the citizens of Wilmington shall not be in danger."

The meeting last evening, was attended by all members of the Board, with Chairman Willard presiding. Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt, county Health officer, and Dr. Jno. Thames, assistant county health officer, were also present, and, by invitation, Councilman Chas. C. Loughlin, in charge of the water and sewerage department; City Engineer F. F. Pillett and Director of Laboratory Geo. F. Catlett.

Dr. Nesbitt brought up the water situation matter. He stated that the present pumping facilities are adequate, but that the purification facilities are taxed to the utmost, and are already showing signs of being inefficient to meet the increasing consumption of city water. Recent experiments in the laboratory, he said, have shown that on account of the high color of the water, the chlorination process of purifying the water is not as effectve as it should be. The plant is now pumping practically 3,000,000 gallons of water a day, and he predicted that in six months time, at the present rate of increase in consumption and with the intake still located where it is now, the purification factilties at the plant will have been completely overtaxed and the lives and health of citizens endangered. He deemed the situation a grave one, and thought it required the attention of the Board.

Laboratory Director Catlett, in explaining the situation, also stated that one reason why the water from the present intake is so hard to purify is that the color interferes with the process. The color in itself is not harmful, but it prevents the complete action of the purification precess on the turbidity of the water. He mentioned that there are four filter beds at the plant which have never been completed, and not used. These, if completed and put in use, would help some in properly handling the water, but he doubted that even with this additional aid, the increasing amount of water being used could be kept pure if the source remains at the present intake.

Councilman Loughlin remarked that the increasing consumption was the result of the natural growth of the city, but that a large part of it was due to waste. He assigned two reasons for this, first that the many new connections now being made are rushed through hurridly, and leak to some extent, and second, because of a lack of funds, it had not been possible to place meters on the new connections so as to have a means of checking any waste.

Chairman Willard asked Councilman Loughlin if the Councilmen realized the gravity of the water situation, and the necessity for a change. Mr. Loughlin replied that in a general way he supposed that they did, although he did not think they were aware of the fact that already the present equipment is showing signs of its inability to properly handle the needed amount of water.

Dr. Nesbitt pointed out that the city would in the near future require at least five million gallons a day, and that the only proper solution of the difficulty lay in moving the extension to Toomer's Creek and the completion of the unused filter beds at the water plant. And when the change was made to the Northwest branch of the river, he thought that a concrete conduit with a capacity of at least 10,000,000

(Continued on Page Six.)

TO INCREASE THE DEMAND

Wilmington is Doing Her Part to Relieve Depressed Conditions in Cotton Situation.

As one of the most effective plans of increasing the consumption of cotton and thereby contributing to the relief of the South in the European war emergency, the movement recently launched by the Chamber of Commerce of Wilmington is bearing fruit and prominent wholesale men here are notifying their brokers that after a reasonable time they will accept none other than cotton bags on purchases from millers and grain shippers.

The brokers, in turn, have notified their millers and grain dealers of the condition imposed by wholesalers and a wonderful effect will be produced within a short time, it is expected. One of these letters just mailed to brokers is by Mr. J. A. Taylor, of this city, and is, in text, as follows:

"Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 10, 1914.

"To Brokers:—Referring to the resolution adopted by the Chamber of Commerce in regard to using cotton bags for shipping packages.

"Please be advised that after a sufficient time has elapsed to enable mills and grain shippers to procure cotton bags for their products, we shall stipulate that all purchases of this character of goods shall be in cotton bags, and will decline to do business on other terms. "Yours very truly,

"J. A. TAYLOR."

Bell Telephone Buys Bale.

The Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company is one of the latest of the large corporations of the country to join the "buy-a-bale" movement, and this concern expects to purchase not less than 200 bales of the staple at ten cents a pound in its territory, which embraces the entire South.

Mr. S. D. Lucas, manager of the Wilmington district, yesterday received instructions to buy a bale in Wilmington and store it in the local office. Accompanied by Messrs. W. A. McGirt and J. P. Herring, Mr. Lucas yesterday afternoon made a trip to the country for the purpose of finding a bale of cotton. While he did not exactly "spot" the cotton, he expects within the next day or so to purchase a bale and will make a place for it in his office. It will not be sold until cotton gets back to 10 cents or higher.

While the "buy-a-bale" movement seems to have had more to do with keeping the price of cotton up than anything else, the prices quoted yesterday were the lowest of the season. Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah quoted 6 3-4, middling. However, those who have studied the situation are not disposed to be pessimistic and confidently predict that the price of cotton will be much higher later in the season.

EVERYTHING HIGH CLASS.

With Robinson's Shows Which Exhibit Here October 23rd.

Observant people will note that everything about Robinson's Famous Showa bears the stamp of super-excellence. The special trains of palace cars owned by this show are the finest ever built for the purpose. You will see them unload the handsomest lot of horses that ever delighted the eye of horsemen. Note that the wagons, chariots, cages, etc., are beautiful specimens of handiwork from the world's best builders. Note the harness, trappings and paraphernalia, the costumes, decorations and accessories in every detail and you will see artistic excellence, care and lavish disregard of cost in order that their patrons may have the very best. You will note that the people are all well dressed ladies and gentlemen, clean, courteous and distinguished in appearance, as befits the character of the exhibition of which they are proud to be servants. All these things mean something, and you who patronize these shows will observe that this high quality pervades the entire institution, down to the smallest detail. It is upon this principle that has been built up the reputation of the Robinson Famous Shows.

Two exhibitions will be given at Wilmington Friday, October 23.

See the street parade. Doors open at 1 and 7; performances begin one hour later.

GAMBLING DOESN'T PAY.

Hays Walker Unable to Pay Costs and Goes to County Roads.

Gambling doesn't always pay and it seems it didn't in the case of Hays Walker, colored, who entered a submission in Recorder's court yesterday to a charge of gambling. Walker was charged with keeping a gambling house, but he pleaded not guilty on this count. The Recorder gave the usual sentence for gambling cases, this being that the negro pay the costs. Walker had not been earning much by this means evidently, for he was forced to go to the roads for 30 days in default.

Buster Farrow, colored, was convicted of gambling and paid the costs. Parry Smith, colored, pleaded guilty and judgment was suspended upon payment of the costs. Vance Moore, colored, likewise paid the costs for the same offense.

Gladys Utley, colored, was tried on an old charge of stealing $2 in money. She was convicted and sent to the county farm for three months.

Eddie Scarboro, colored, who is said to have smashed a bottle over Otto Wilson's head Sunday night, was in court on charges of carrying concealed weapons and of engaging in an affray. Otto Wilson, also colored, is also charged with engaging in an affray but as he is in the hospital, the trial of the two negroes was postponed until today. In default of bond in the sum of $100, Scarboro went to jail.

OFFICERS ARE INSTALLED.

Bishop Warner, of Charlotte, Preaches at Services at St. Luke's.

The installation of the officers of the recently organized Ministers and Pastors' Union, composed of practically all the colored ministers in Wilmington, took place at St. Luke's A. M. E. church last evening. The installation sermon was preached by Bishop Warner, of Charlotte, who arrived in the city yesterday to be present at the services. The music was in charge of the choir of St. Stephen's church. There was a large congregation present and the services were most impressive.

Rev. W. H. Moore, pastor of Shiloh Baptist church, had charge of the exercises and Rev. W. A. Ray, pastor of St. Luke's A. M. E. church, presided over the services. The officers of the newly organized union who were installed last night are as follows:

President—Dr. A. J. Wilson, pastor St. Stephen's.

Vice President—Rev. R. Spiller, pastor Central Baptist.

Secretary—Rev. A. L. Price, pastor Mount Olive A. M. E.

Chaplain—Rev. J. N. McKnight, pastor Ebenezer Baptist.

SANITARY SURVEY OF COUNTY IS COMPLETED

Results Reported to the Board of Health

Carries Complete Census of County by Townships—Fine Results From Work of the Rockefeller Commission.

Carrying a complete census of the population of New Hanover county, by townships, as well as data on the number of horses, cows, pigs and chickens, the disease history of each family for the past two years and much other information, the sanitary survey of New Hanover county, undertaken by the health department in June, has been completed, and a resume of the results is contained in a report made by Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt, county health officer, to the Board of Health in monthly session last evening.

Dr. Nesbitt's report also reviews the work done by the Rockefeller Sanitary Commission in Cape Fear township the past summer, and the splendid results accomplished through this work and the influences attending it.

The members of the Board of Health, after hearing the report last evening, commented on the excellent work done by the health department in making the survey, and directed that copies of Dr. Nesbitt's report be sent to each member of the State Board of Health.

The report is as follows:

"Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 1, 1914.

"To the Board of Health,

"New Hanover County, N. C.

"Gentlemen: The sanitary survey of the entire county, which was actively begun on June 15th, has now been completed. A descriptive card index has been prepared which contains the following descriptive matter for each of the 1545 occupied premises within the county and outside the city limits:

"Date of survey, name of occupant, location of premises, acreage, race, number of adults, number of children, number of infants, house construction, condition, number of rooms, screens, water supply, location of well, depth of well, stables, distance from house, pens, distance from house, horses, number kept, cows, number kept, pigs, number kept, fowls, number kept, privy, distance from house; condition of stables, condition of pens, condition of privy, condition of lot.

"In addition, a disease history of the premises was taken, as accurately as possible, during the past two years. This information contains the name of the disease, age and sex of the patient, date of recovery, and date of death. The information thus collected has been transferred to a card index system which is divided into townships, and the cards are arranged in order by roads and ways, so that they may be easily found for future reference.

The population of the county by townships is as follows:

Cape Fear Township.

"Cape Fear Township has a total area of 62.43 square miles. Its population is as follows:

"Whites—Adults, 360; children, 311; infants, 13. Total, 684.

"Blacks—Adults, 485; children, 428; infants, 8. Total, 921.

"Total population, whites and blacks, 1,605.

Harnett Township.

Harnett Township has an area of 54.35 square miles. Its population is as follows:

"Whites—Adults, 1,485; children, 921; infants, 141. Total, 2,557.

"Blacks—Adults, 661; children, 527; infants, 62. Total, 1,250.

"Total population, whites and blacks, 3,807.

"In taking the population of Harnett township, Wrightsville Beach was omitted entirely. There is no permanent population at Wrightsville Beach, and there is but one family who permanently resides on the Hammocks. The population quoted above includes only those persons who permanently reside in this township. It does not include persons who reside in this township during the summer months and in the city of Wilmington during the winter months.

Masonboro Township.

"Masonboro Township has an area of 25.55 square miles. Its population is as follows:

"Whites—Adults, 396; children, 309; infants, 22. Total, 727.

"Blacks—Adults, 146; children, 140; infants, 19. Total, 305.

"Total population, whites and blacks, 1,032.

"In taking the population of Masonboro township only permanent residents were included, as in Harnett township.

Federal Point Township.

"Federal Point Township has an area of 20.78 square miles. Its population is as follows:

"Whites—Adults, 80; children, 65; infants, 1. Total, 145.

"Blacks—Aduits, 216; children, 239; infants, 11. Total, 466.

"Total population, whites and blacks, 611.

"The total area of New Hanover county, outside the city of Wilmington, is 164.11 square miles. The total population of this area is as follows:

"Whites—Adults, 2,331; children, 1,605; infants, 177. Total, 4,113.

"Blacks—Adults, 1,508; children, 1,334; infants, 100. Total, 2,942.

"Total population, both whites and blacks, 7,055.

Population of County.

"The total population of the county, including the City of Wilmington, the census of which was taken in March of 1914, by this department, is as follows:

"Total whites, 20,739; total blacks, 17,677. Total, 38,416.

"In Cape Fear township during the

(Continued on Page Seven.)

Congressional Convention

By direction of the chairman of the Executive Committee, the Republican Congressional Convention for the Sixth Congressional District is called to meet at the court house at Wilmington, N. C., on Thursday, Oct. 22nd, 1914, at 1:30 o'clock P. M.

C. ED. TAYLOR, Secretary.

Move Up Please!

You have asked yourself "Why does the man next to me advance?" You think you work as hard as he, and you do. You earn as much, too. Good, so far. But you SPEND MORE! There's the difference. Simmer it all down and it becomes a matter of training. Training in habits of thrift. One large eastern manufacturing company marks those men for promotion who have shown ability to save money. The savings book with the bank is by far the best evidence to this end. It tells exactly how the saving ability has been cultivated. The saver proves his ability to manage his own business. No wonder his employer marks him for advancement!

The Peoples Savings Bank

"The Home of Savings"

Corner Front and Princess Streets.

VALUE OF SAVING

If you will save each month only that part of your money you now spend foolishly it will make you comfortable in your old age. Try one of our bank books and see how easy it is to acquire the saving habit.

No account too small to be welcomed here.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 Princess Street

GEO. W. HUGGINS

JEWELER

105 MARKET STREET

A visit to our Show Windows will give you an idea of a few of the new and many gifts we have to offer.

Take one look, and make your "Gift Buying" a pleasure for ever afterwards.

Buy a Comet

From $5.75 to $13.50

An Ornament For Any Room

Don't forget your Stove repairs—it's going to be cold soon. We sell almost anything you want.

Engines, Crockery, Boats, Tinware, Aluminum, Tools, Heaters, Ranges, Wooden Ware, Tents.

Come and see the real cheap cash store.

The Foard Hardware Store

29 So. Front St. L. L. HANBY.

JUST LOOK

HANOVER GINGER ALE

is bottled with GREENFIELD SPRING MINERAL WATER.

Right at Home in Wilmington.

5c size, 45c per doz.

10c size, 90c per doz.

ALL DEALERS OR 'PHONE 466.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company

Wholesale Grocers

226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Car of Can Goods.
Car of the Famous" Ring-Leader" Flour.
Car of Wire Nails.
Large lot of Fresh Mullets.
All of these just received.
Full stock of Fresh Groceries, Drugs.
Get in Touch With Us.

MISS HOBDAY, I. C. A.

Teacher of VOICE CULTURE, SONG INTERPRETATION, SIGHT SINGING.

Graduate Teacher and Medalist, Pupil of the late Dr. T. Leslie, of England, and Dr. A. E. Teiphus, of Germany

STUDIO: 106 N. FOURTH STREET.

'Phone 1380-W.

Our Fall Showing Commands Your Attention

EVERY MAN in this town who takes the proper pride in his appearance should spend a few minutes in this store—and at his earliest convenience.

We consider our present offerings to be the best we've ever shown. And that means much to you and to us.

Variety of design, attractive styles, and quality of tailoring combine to make of surpassing interest this season's display of

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes

These have so long led in ready-tailored clothes that it seemed impossible to materially improve them. This has, nevertheless, been accomplished, and we will be pleased to show you suit and overcoat models in which nearer-than-ever approach has been made to the ideals of style, quality, and workmanship.

They are, as always, reasonably priced.

You owe it to yourself to come in and see our stocks of good clothes and other men's wear.

Our Stein-Bloch prices are

Suits, $15.00 to $30.00. Overcoats, $10.00 to $25.00.

FLEET-DAVIS CO.

'Phone 673. Next to the Bijou

THE ORTON HOTEL

WILMINGTON, N. C.

AMERICAN PLAN

Noted For It's Excellent Cuisine

Large, Light Sample Rooms. Located in the Centre of the Business District.

C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

HARDIN'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY

Is Not a Cure-All, but Will Cure Rheumatism. If you are a sufferer, Try It and Be Convinced. Only Fifty Cents a Bottle.

We have a Very Complete Assortment of A. D. S. Specialties, and can Recommend Them.

For Reliability and Promptness 'Phone 55.

1880 **Hardin's Pharmacy** 1914

No. 128 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mr. M. Cronly and sisters have moved from their summer home on Wrightsville Sound to their city home at No. 215 South Third street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. French have returned to the city after a stay of several weeks at Tryon, N. C., in the western part of the State.

* * *

Mrs. S. A. Tuttle, of Warsaw, is spending several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Crumpler, No. 902 North Fourth street.

* * *

There will be an educational meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of Grace Methodist Church this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the church parlors. Miss Price,, secretary of the Y. W. C. A. and Mrs. W. H. Shaw will give some impressions of the recent missionary conferences at Junaluska.

* * *

Miss Sarah Hollis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Hollis, of Brunswick county, and Mr. McMey William McCord, a well known young man, of this city, were married last evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Wilmoth, at Carolina Place. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. M. Craig, assistant pastor of the First Baptist church. The wedding was a quiet one and only a few intimate friends were present. The bride and groom will make their home in Wilmington.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Anita DeRosset, daughter of Mrs. William Lord DeRosset, formerly of this city, and Mr. Justin Smith White, which will take place this evening at 9 o'clock in Fayetteville, will be of interest to many friends in this city. The wedding will be solemnized at The Maples, the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Walter Holt, where the bride and her mother have been living since they left Wilmington a year ago. A number of friends from Wilmington will attend the marriage. After November 15th the bride and groom will be at home at No. 625 Haymount, Fayetteville.

* * *

ENJOYABLE PROGRAMME AT FIFTH STREET CHURCH.

Under the direction of Mr. H. K. King, in charge of the devotional department of the Fifth Street Methodist church Epworth League, a most delightful programme was rendered at the regular weekly meeting of this organization last night. There were over a hundred young people present. A feature of the service was the singing of a chorus of 40 voices led by Mr. W. R. Dosher. This chorus will take part in the services of the league each week.

Mr. Henri Georges gave several violin solos with Misses Lucile Page and Hattie Gardner as accompanists on the piano that were greatly enjoyed. A solo by Miss Lucile Page and duet by Miss Ida A. Fleet and Mr. A. H. Elmer added much to the pleasure of the occasion. Following the musical programme devotional services were conducted by Mr. King, assisted by Messrs. Cashwell, Conway and Matthews.

* * *

MR. AND MRS. WESSELL OBSERVE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Wessell were at home to relatives and a number of inmate friends last evening at this home at No. 110 South Fifth street, the occasion being the 40th anniversary of their wedding, as well as the 70th anniversary of Mr. Wessell's birth. The evening passed most pleasantly and all who called took occasion to extend congratulations and best wishes for many similar happy anniversaries.

Mr. and Mrs. Wessell have seven children, four of whom were present at the anniversay celebration last evening. The children are: Mr. Emil Wessell, of Tuscon, Ariz.; Dr. J. C. Wessel, Mr. Luther Wessell, and Mr. C. B. Wessel, of Wilmington; Miss Florence Wessell, of Boston, Mass.; Mr. Leonhardt Wessell, a midshipman at Annapolis; and Miss Mable Wessell, of Wilmington.

Mr. Wessell does not regard the number 13 as an unlucky one, and in fact it has just the opposite significance to him. He was born on the 13th of the month; his name is spelled with 13 letters; he landed in Wilmington on the 13th of the month, and was married on October 13th. Mrs. Wessell, before her marriage, was Miss Anna S. Lasseman, of this city.

OBSERVE WEEK OF PRAYER

Yoke Fellows of Y. M. C. A. Holding Special Services—Bible Class Begins Year's Work.

The Yoke Fellows' band of the Young Men's Christian Association is observing this week as a week of prayer and the members of the band are meeting each night at 8 o'clock in the association building. The Yoke Fellows is an auxiliary organization of the Y. M. C. A. for carrying on extension work, special attention being given by these men to holding services in the county jail, convict camps and in other places where no provision has been made for having religious services.

These bands of men throughout the world are observing this as a week of prayer and will hold meetings daily. The Yoke Fellows of Wilmington have been instrumental during the past year in the accomplishment of much religious work and expect the coming season to enlarge their activities.

The Yoke Fellows met Monday night at 7 o'clock with the members of the Y. M. C. A. Bible class at the first weekly fellowship supper for the fall season. The prayer service was led by Mr. J. T. Sholar and Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure made a short address in which he emphasized the importance of prayer in the daily life of the Christian.

Preceding the prayer service and immediately after the supper, Mr. S. A. Ackley, of Richmond, Va., secretary of the Virginia State Y. M. C. A. committee, who attended the meeting as a guest of the Bible class, made a short address on the importance of Bible study.

There was a large attendance at the first meeting of the Bible class, and General Secretary Huntington believes that this will be the most successful year's work in the history of the association. Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure will again be the teacher this year. The class will meet each Monday night at 7 o'clock. After the serving of supper a half hour or more will be devoted to the study of the Bible.

Another feature of the religious work of the association that will be emphasized this year will be the Sunday afternoon mass meetings. Especial attention will be devoted at these meetings to getting the members of the association lined up for work in the association. The address next Sunday afternoon will be made by Rev. G. W. McClanahan, pastor of St. Matthew's Lutheran church.

COUNCIL IS URGED TO MOVE THE INTAKE

(Continued From Parge Fife)

gallons a day should be provided, so as to meet future demands as well as present.

City Engineer Pillet, questioned by members of the Board, stated that the cost of moving the intake from its present location to the Toomer's Creek site would be aproximately $60,000, and that the new additional filter plants would cost several thousand dollars to put in operation.

Dr. C. P. Bolles was of the opinion that the removal of the intake to Toomer's Creek was the solution of the problem, but added that he did not see how hte city was to finance the project just at this time.

After some further discoussion, in which the members of the Board expressed the opinion that some means of raising the money would have to be worked out when the case was one involving the health of the citizens, the resolution given above was adopted. It will probably be brought to the attention of City Council at the weekly meeting today.

Beyond the reading of the monthly reports and a report by Dr. Nesbitt, on the results of the sanitary survey of the county, given in another column, only a few other matters were taken up by the Board last evening. Dr. Nesbitt reported that the department was planning to broaden the scope of the medical inspection of school children in the rural district, and that Dr. Stiles had kindly consented to furnish the county a set of the record of the physical examination work among the children of the rural schools the past summer. Dr. Nesbitt was authorized to purchase a card index system for the work planned.

Drs. J. B. Cranmer and C. T. Nesbitt were authorized to appear before the Board of Education at its next monthly meeting and ask it to make an appropriation for employing two trained nurses to work in the city schools, a feature that the members of the Board of Health feel is much needed here.

Chemist's Report.

Mr. Catlett's report, calling attention to the water situation, was as follows:

"Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt,
"County Health Officer,
"Dear Sir: Following is my report for the month of September, 1914:

"The efficiency of the water purification has not been entirely satisfactory during September, the tests on several days showing bad indications. This is due directly to the extremely bad condition of the raw water, but indirectly to the plant itself. The water consumption has increased and is increasing so rapidly that it has really gone now beyond what the plant can handle efficiently, and under extreme or emergency conditions cannot help but fail down. Great emphasis should be laid upon the necessity for definitely settling upon a plan for dealing with the water situation immediately and I would call to your attention the fact that the plant tests show that a dangerous condition is possible at any time that even a slightly increased strain is placed upon the present equipment."

"There have been examined and tested in the Laboratory during the month 57 samples of milk, 1 urine, 1 throat swab for diphtheria, 1 blood smear for malaria, 1 blood culture for typhoid, 2 widal tests and 10 samples of well and cistern waters."

The other monthly reports were also received. The report of Dr. T. B. Carroll, meat and milk inspector, follows:

"Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt,
"County Health Officer.

"Dear Sir—I wish to submit the following, my report for the month of September, 1914:

"I made twenty inspections of dairies and dairy farms; the sanitary conditions, health of cattle and attendants were good.

"The bacterial and butter fat contents of our milk supply for the month were as follows:

Dairy:	Bacteria Per c. c.	Butter Fats.
Ech Farms	4,000	3.6
Klein's Dairy	10,000	3.9
Chas. Rogers	25,000	4.0
Collins	54,000	4.1
Spencer	122,000	4.1
Darden	126,000	4.0
Martindale	130,000	4.3
Newell	132,000	4.1
Cape Fear	194,000	4.4
Gates & Son	300,000	4.9
Barlow Dairy	444,000	4.1
Barlow (Warren)	660,000	4.3
Craft	1,100,000	4.5
Kidd	4,000,000	4.0

"I made 555 examinations of fresh meats, as follows: 372 cattle, 35 hogs, 151 sheep, with 8 cattle condemned and the carcasses sent to the incinerator."

The monthly financial report showed the following figures:

Receipts:

Balance from August	$ 91.12
Monthly appropriation City of Wilmington	1,450.31
Monthly appropriation, County of New Hanover	483.44
Total	$2,024.87

Disbursements:

Officers' salaries	$ 763.38
Sanitary Police, salaries	530.00
Disinfectants	61.35
Medicine for indigent, (including typhoid bacterin)	62.62
Printing, stationery and postage	2.55
Laboratory supplies	15.31
Maintenance conveyance	29.81
Contingent fund	10.35
Total	$1,468.82

Maintenance Incinerator:

Superintendent and labor	$ 271.48
Fuel	30.00
Supplies	6.10
Total	$1,776.40
Overdraft—July	$ 222.82
Balance	25.65
Total Disbursementh	$2,024.87

There was also a quarterly report, showing the amounts appropriated for the year, the amounts expended and the balances, as follows:

Dept.:	Appro.	Exp.	Unexp.
Salaries	$15,580	$5,141.69	$10,438.31
Disinfect.	600	168.64	431.36
Med. for poor	600	286.58	313.42
Uniforms	250	15.00	235.00
Attend Brd Health	300	92.00	208.00
Lab'y sup.	200	135.22	64.78

(Continued on Page Twelve)

REMARKABLE RECORD.

Flesh-Forming Food That Succeeds Nearly Every Time.

A man or woman might as well starve outright as to take food into the stomach and not have it assimilated, yet in Wilmington as well as in every other town and city, there are many people who are thin, pale and seem underfed, simply because the food they eat is not assimilated, and fails to make good blood and firm flesh.

Samose, the wonderful flesh-forming food, taken before or after meals, mingles with the food, so that it is assimilated by the system and makes rich blood and pleasing plumpness. No one can use it for a week or ten days without a noticeable gain in weight. Statistics show that out of every one hundred people who commence the use of Samose, 98 will find a full gain in weight and restoration of health and strength.

Anyone who is thin, weak, scrawny, and emaciated can put 50c on deposit with J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co. and take home a box of Samose. If the treatment does not give a noticeable increase in good, firm flesh and restore strength and health, they will return the money without any questions.

—advertisement

BICKETT TO SPEAK HERE

Attorney General Will Deliver Campaign Address in Wilmington on Evening of October 21st.

Hon. T. W. Bickett, Attorney General of North Carolina, will deliver a Democratic campaign speech here on the evening of October 21st, according to advices received yesterday by Jos. W. Little, Esq., chairman of the county Democratic Executive Committee, from State Chairman Thos. D. Warren.

Mr. Bickett is to make several speeches in this section, being scheduled for addresses at Southport, Burgaw, Jacksonville and Whiteville. Mr. Little, at the request of Chairman Warren, will speak with him at Whiteville and Jacksonville. The local chairman has already delivered campaign speeches at Burgaw and Southport.

Mr. Little addressed the voters of Southport at the court house Monday evening, a large crowd assembling to hear the addresses. In addition to Mr. Little, Mr. W. B. Cooper, Democratic nominee for the State Senate from this district, and Solicitor Homer L. Lyon, of Whiteville, re-nominated by the Democrats of the judicial district, also delivered campaign addresses.

Hon. Cameron Morrison, of Charlotte, is scheduled to address the Democratic voters of Wilmington on the evening of October 30th.

THEATRICAL

The character of "Father" in George McManus's cartoon creation of "Bringing up Father," takes us back to the days of Barry and Fay, the real Irish Tads. Gus Hill's production framed from the McManus pictures, offers excellent opportunities for hilarious comedy and when you have witnessed a performance of "Bringing up Father" you will agree that, that master of stagecraft has not overlooked a single point. "Bringing up Father" is destined to be more successful. Indications are that it will break all office records. You can't stop the natural progress of time, of course, even in two years matters theatrical have advanced a step. "Bringing up Father" has the advantage of Mr. Hill's former productions, it's right up to the minute in every detail. Realising that the inclination of the theatregoer was in favor of Vaudeville, Mr. Hill has secured a cast composed entirely of specialty people, in fact the play is a Vaudeville "hodge-podge" with musical accompanyment, all welded together with the charm and ginger of a chorus of pretty girls. From the cartoons which appear daily in more than five hundred newspapers throughout the country, one can easily see the great possibilities for comedy in the McManus pictures. There is a company of fifty clever singers and dancers, a car load of beautiful scenery and starting mechanicial and electrical effects. There is another car load of beautiful secnery, it's a Pullman car and it has a cargo of "Poultry," so called in the vernacular of the day, "all chickens" except the few necessary chaperones. There are just thirty of them and they've never been so far from home before. An equal number of Mama's are hoping they will get home without life's mates, but fate does not favor so many beautiful girls remaining single even to help "Bring up Father." The whole aggregation will be at the Academy matinee and night, Saturday, October 17th. Notice: children matinee at 3 o'clock. Night 8 o'clock. Seats will be on sale Thursday 8 A. M.

McIntyre and Heath

McIntyre and Heath, will be the attraction at Academy of Music one night only, October 23rd, in John Cort's massive production of the successful musical novelty, "The Ham Tree," which is one of the greatest laughing successes this country has ever known. The comedians have no equal in the delineation of quaint negro characters, and are funnier than ever in their career. Manager Cort has this season surrounded his stars with an excellent company, which includes a great singing and dancing chorus of American beauties, as a special feature a team of thirty of America's greatest clog, jig, soft-shoe and breakdown dancing girls will be introduced. "The Ham Tree" is a notable play, not only because of its departure from beaten paths in musical productions, but from a standpoint of scenery, costumes and equipment. The large cast of principals will include some of the leading musical comedy favorites.

"Trey O' Hearts" Day.

It's here again. Seems an age since the last installment of that greatest of all serial dramas, "The Trey O' Hearts" but it's been just seven days and nights. The interest is getting to the red-hot point now, and every installment gets more and more thrilling, if possible. The director of this big picture seems to be planning and scheming every possible way to make all the actors involved commit suicide before it is over, but luck has been with them so far, and they are none the worse for their many mishaps. True, there has been two or three narrow escapes from instant death. Miss Madison was almost drowned in the second installment, and then again she was almost murdered when a large piece of wreckage from a railroad car missed her by barely an inch. But she still retains her nerve to the fullest extent, as will be demonstrated to your entire satisfaction at the Bijou today.

Of course you read it last Sunday. Well, mere words fail to anyways near do justice to the thrills that are contained in this big two-reel chapter.

Then there's two other big numbers on today's bill. A rousing Crystal comedy, "Charlie's Smoker" features that popular pair, Vivian Prescott and Charlie DeForrest.

"All On Account of a Jug," is a rousing number of the Mutual Company, and comes in a full reel length. It's one of the biggest comedy numbers of the year, and is twice the length of the ordinary comedy picture.

"Million Dollar Mystery" Today.

The long looked for day is here, and the hearts of amusement lovers of Wilmington will beat with gladness. Today the Grand Theatre will present the inauguration of the wonderful Harold McGrath serial film story, "The Million Dollar Mystery." And the Grand is going to do the unusual, the really extraordinary thing today of offering a big double show and all for the price of 5 cents admission, afternoon and night. "The Million Dollar Mystery" has more thrilling incidents, possesses a more powerful grip and tells a more interesting and perplexing story than any film has ever set before the eyes of moving picture devotees. It is a stirrer from start to finish and is most mysterious, the beholders not being able to fathom the plot until the very last reel is flashed on the screen. The Grand has made special preparations for presenting this big film, which cost much extra to obtain, and is proud of the fact that it can today offer a great double show of this film and all for the tiny price of admission of 5 cents. No movie lover can afford to miss this great film masterpiece and every one should be certain to be at the Grand either this afternoon or tonight, so as to begin with the commencement of the thrilling story.

Victoria's Great Show.

The Victoria offers its present superb show for the last time today. It is really a great triple bill that this popular Keith Vaudeville house is providing. First it sets forth a high class brilliant Chautauqua feature in the lecture by the noted traveler, F. Tennyson Neely, who is telling of the European war and of conditions in Mexico, illustrating his lecture in thrilling manner by moving pictures and beautifully colored slides; next is offered a wonderful vaudeville bill, consisting of the famed Destelle Sisters, in songs and dances; Charles and Adelaide Wilson,—the king and queen of comedy; and Junita's Dogs, the most celebrated canine troupe in the world. Last is offered two reels of great moving pictures. So thus a triple show is given for one admission and it is causing a stir. There will be three more performances—matinee this afternoon and two performances tonight. Every feature of the bill is well worth beholding, and the lecture by Mr. Neely should not be missed. It not only affords rare entertainment, but offers most liberal and timely instruction. It is really an extraordinary feature and the Victoria is to be congratulated upon securing it.

The show for the last half of the week is also a big one. Friday night will be devoted hereafter to "Amateur night."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Miss Teasereau, of the Sanitary Hair Parlor, has returned from New York and will be glad to have her friends and customers call on her at the French Millinery Shop.

—Mr. H. deW. Rapalje, who has been spending the summer with his parents at Plainfield, N. J., has returned to the city to resume his duties with the Southern Map Company.

Seaboard Air Line Rwy

The Progressive Railway of the South.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE FAIR

Raleigh, N. C.

$4.75 ROUND TRIP RATE, Including One Admission to Fair Grounds.

On sale October 17th to 24th, inclusive. Limited, returning, Midnight, October 26th. For information, call 'Phone 178.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

800 bushels Rye.
100 bushels Wheat.
3,000 kegs Nails.
400 Spirit Casks.
20 bbls. Glue.
20,000 lbs. Hoop Iron.
1,000 bushels White Oats.
2,000 bushels R. P. Oats.
800 bushels Burt Oats.
4,000 bbls. Flour, all grades
200 lbs. Hairy Vetch.
200 lbs. Crimson Clover.

Also all other goods usually kept in a wholesale grocery store. Get our prices before you buy. We guarantee weight and quality on everything we sell.

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WOOLTEX
The H. Black Company
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NEW-CLEVELAND

Self Facing of Skirt Flap

The flap of a Wooltex skirt is faced with self material. This adds a touch of neatness and refinement.

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The Store That Sells WOOLTEX

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—IN—

THE TREY O' HEARTS

Ninth Installment—Two Reels.

"CHARLIE'S SMOKER."

Crystal Comedy, with Vivian Prescott and Charlie DeForrest.

"ALL ON ACCOUNT OF A JUG."

Mutual Comedy Hour.

BIJOU

VICTORIA

TODAY

MATINEE, 3:30; NIGHT, 7:30---9

F. TENNYSON NEELY

Publisher, Traveler, Lecturer.

The Havoc of War

The Greatest War Pictures Ever Seen. Four Sections of Thrilling Motion Pictures; Over 100 Colored Photographs.

GRAND

Today Only and Every Wednesday Hereafter, From 11 A. M. to 11 P. M., Remember, You Will See No. 1 and No. 2 Episode of the

"The Million Dollar Mystery"

The Greatest Serial Picture Ever Shown on the Screen. For One Admission.

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Come Early, to Avoid the Crowd

Thursday and Friday
'BURNING DAYLIGHT,"
By Jack London.

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A Good Investment

Any one with money to invest will do well to purchase one or more of our **FOUR PER CENT CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.**

They are issued in amounts to suit the investor, and both **PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE GUARANTEED.**

They are **CONVERTIBLE INTO CASH,** on Demand, and are absolutely safe, and a most desirable form of investment.

We consider them much more desirable than the average bond, because they can be turned into **MONEY** at any time, at a moment's notice.

Call on us for full particulars.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

Orton Building—Front Street

LADIES DRESS SHOES

$4.00 and $4.50 GOODS

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Hewlett & Price's

BIG SHOE SALE

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9-NELSON FAMILY, WORLD'S GREATEST ACROBATS.

ROBINSON'S FAMOUS SHOWS COMBINED

A MIGHTY ARENIC WONDERLAND

500 PEOPLE AND BEAUTIFUL HORSES

RICHEST COSTUMES
MAGNIFICENT EQUIPMENT
FAMED AS THE WORLD'S SHOW BEAUTIFUL

PRESENTING IN GRAND ARRAY THE WORLD'S BEST ARTISTS FEATURES RIDERS DARE DEVIL ACTS

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AMAZING DISPLAYS

MUSEUM-MENAGERIE-DROME HIPPO-

FAIRS

RALEIGH, N. C.—North Carolina State Fair . . . $4.75
Tickets on sale October 17th to 24th, limited to October 26th.

NEWBERN, N. C.—Eastern Carolina Fair $2.90
Tickets on sale October 26th to 30th, limited to October 31st.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—Cumberland Co. Fair. . $3.25
Tickets on sale October 25th to 30th, limited to October 31st.

RATES INCLUDE ONE ADMISSION INTO FAIR GROUNDS.

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MEETING OF HOUSEWIVES

Annual Reports of Officers Show That Splendid Progress Has Been Made During the Year.

The annual meeting of the Housewives' League was held yesterday afternoon in the headquarters of the league in the basement of the Trust Building with a large and enthusiastic attendance. Several new members were enrolled. The members were greatly interested in the faulty weights and measures, collected from local dealers by the official standard keeper of the county, which were on exhibition. A feature of much interest was the reading of the annual reports of the officers. An interesting chart exhibited showing comparison of current prices of staple articles of food in Wilmington and 18 other cities attracted much attention.

The next meeting of the league will be held on Thursday, October 22nd, when officers will be elected for the ensuing year. The nominating committee is composed of the following ladies: Mrs. W. H. Harris, chairman; Mrs. C. C. Covington, Mrs. R. W. Gibson, Mrs. J. C. Barentine and Mrs. C. M. Weathers.

The league will move into the old Murchison bank building as soon as these quarters are vacated by the present occupants which will be at an early date. It is planned to establish a tea room in connection with the rest room and Merchants' Exhibit, which has proven so successful during the past half year.

President's Annual Report.

The annual report of Mrs. William Latimer, the president of the League, is as follows:

"At the beginning of the Spanish American war our country was called on for the first time in some years to provide food supplies to large bodies of its troops in concentration camps. During the period that had elapsed since the Civil War the whole system of food supplies had been practically revolutionized, and where formerly the army had to depend on raw materials, that were soon spoiled and unfit for use—they could then rely on the numerous artificial foods, which, if properly prepared, would keep for a long time. The keen competition of the different manufacturers of the various foods led to charges of improper and dishonest methods in their preparation—this finally led to a great National scandal and the public, conscious of the great wrong to the people, was awakened and then it was that a National Pure Food law was passed by Congress. The investigations disclosed such disgusting and dishonest methods used by certain manufacturers of these food preparations, that additional stringent laws were passed which purported to protect the public against such abuse and outrage.

"But, however good a law may be, unless enforced, it is worse than useless and such proved the case in this instance, for after a period of public excitement, the interest in the vital questions appeared to die out. The law was brazenly defied by numerous manufacturers and the public itself seemed utterly indifferent whether it was poisoned or not.

"The situation in these matters became so burdensome that certain housewives in New York City, under the leadership of Mrs. Julian Heath, conceived the plan to use their own personal efforts to rectify such conditions. Their investigations disclosed so many abuses, dishonest practices, and swindles, not only in the preparation of articles of food, but also in green groceries and raw materials—the sale of them by the middlemen and retail dealers at unduly high prices, short weights and false measures—that the organization of the National Housewives' League was formed, which organization has proved a factor for the good of our whole country and a great help to all those that became members of it.

"The housewife had awakened—she looked into the ice box and found sulphides in the meat, and coal tar in the butter; she looked in the cream pitcher and found formaldehyde in the milk; she looked in the spice cabinet and found graphite in the pepper and sawdust in the cinnamon and Fuller's earth in the ginger. She read in the newspapers that the bakers were putting yellow paint and rotten eggs in her cake. She weighed her provisions sent by the grocer and found short weights. She looked in her account books and found her expenses doubled in the last 20 years—and she knew that she had much to do.' Is it to be wondered at that the thoughtful women of the country grasped with enthusiasm the plan laid out by this organization; to uphold the enforcement of laws, which affected food supplies, the family health, the cost of living, and to secure further legislation when necessary towards that end."

"A year ago some earnest women in our city formed a local branch of this organization and honored me by choosing me to be its president. By the public our organization was at first thought to be but a passing fad—but we feel that we have refuted that thought not only for ourselves but for the community who did not know the strength of purpose of the women who started this movement.

"During the year of our existence we have initiated and carried out several measures for the public benefit which will be enumerated by your secretary later, and these if properly supported by the community will result, we believe, in still greater benefits to all.

"Too much value cannot be placed upon co-operation between the tradesman and the consumer. We have good laws which must be enforced, and we as members of the league must co-operate with the officials in enforcing them. There are honest manufacturers of food and we must co-operate with them by buying their product. Again, too much value cannot be put upon the effect of loyalty to the league in its principles—on the merchant himself—he will stop and think of the consequences of a dirty shop, when he knows that nearly two hundred women are advised not to buy from such a shop.

"Much help the housewife can give the merchant by not demanding too much service, and the members are urged to ask for only one delivery a day and to send in their orders early in the morning. This one thing the merchants have said would be the greatest factor in reducing expenses and giving more time for cleaning up.

"The housewife needs education herself—housekeeping is a profession—and until the housewife puts her home on a business basis she is wasting valuable time and talent.

"It is surprising to me that it is so generally supposed to be the especial duty of the woman alone to consider the numerous problems of the household when the men are so exacting and critical as to what they eat! It has become a proverb, and the men themselves acknowledge it without shame, that if you wish a man to be a reasonable, normal creature you must feed him well.' One of the poets has expressed his creed as follows:

"'Man may live without learning, may live without art
May live without conscience, may live without heart,
He may live without music, may live without books,
But civilized man cannot live without cooks.'

"I call therefore upon every husband and father in this community who has any regard for the health of his family and his own physical comfort and digestion to give our organization that recognition and personal aid which, I think, I may justly say, the good that we have already accomplished authorizes us to demand.

"I wish to thank each member of the Central Council and the other officers for their hearty co-operation and loyal support, feeling assured that if this is given, in the same degree, to the officers whom you will choose for the ensuing year, that the League will prove itself indeed a great factor for good."

Corresponding Secretary Report.

Following is the report of the corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. P. Cline:

"On account of changing her residence to another city, Mrs. G. H. Croom, who was elected at the beginning of the year to be your corresponding secretary, was succeeded in February by the undersigned.

"During the year many letters have been written to merchants in the city regarding the efforts of the League to bring about more desirable sanitary conditions surrounding the display of foodstuffs. The merchants, generally, have responded kindly, expressing their willingness to co-operate with us. Much yet remains to be accomplished and the personal influence of each member, keeping the matter constantly before the dealers, is indispensable to the attainment of our high ideal.

"We have a great deal of correspondence with manufacturers of pure food products and with local dealers in other than foodstuffs in connection with our Merchants' Exhibit and Rest Room. Through this correspondence we have at least advertised our League throughout the length and breadth of the country and, even though our brightest hopes have not been fully realized, we have been encouraged by the hearty endorsement that has been given our innovation by some who, for various reasons, could not see their way clear to advertise with us. In this connection again we urge the personal interest and assistance of our members to make our headquarters a popular rendezvous and desirable to advertisers.

"Co-operating with our president, we have had correspondence with the Atlantic Coast Line and the Seaboard Air Line railroads whose officials have courteously permitted and assisted us to display in the waiting rooms of the two railroads within a radius of 100 miles of Wilmington, large and attractively printed cards inviting visitors to avail themselves of the comforts of our Rest Room and inspect our Merchants' Exhibit.

"The foregoing are the principal matters to which special correspondence has been directed. In addition, however, the National organization has been kept advised of our progress and the usual routine of minor matters has received due attention.

"A list of members and all League papers have been preserved as required by the by-laws and are open at all times to the inspection of the League.

"It is a duty of your corresponding secretary, prescribed by the by-laws, to present to you at the annual meeting the present outlook of the League. We have abundant reason to feel encouraged by the number of members already enrolled and by the number of housewives who have indicated their intention to join at the beginning of the year. We are encouraged by what we have been able to accomplish during our first year, in view of our inexperience in the field of our endeavor. We still face conditions that are not in harmony with our ideals. We know that there is lamentable laxness in the enforcement of laws which pertain to food supplies and to the protection of the family health and well-being. We are painfully aware that laws pertaining to weights and measures are disregarded and that some prices in our local markets are inconsistent with quotations elsewhere. The object of our organization, as stated in our constitution, is to uphold the enforcement of laws which affect food supplies, the family health, the cost of living, and to secure further legislation, when necessary, toward that end.

"The outlook, therefore, presents a condition that calls for thoughtful consideration and concerted action, in which we earnestly invite and urge each member to participate with enthusiasm.

"Respectfully submitted,
"MRS. W. P. CLINE,
"Corresponding Secretary."

SANITARY SURVEY OF COUNTY IS COMPLETED

(Continued From Page Five)

present Summer the Rockefeller Sanitary Commission, under the State Board of Health, inaugurated an intensive community effort for the promotion of sanitation and public health. Dr. G. H. Leonard, of the Rockefeller Commission, was sent here for service in this effort, and although his work was seriously interrupted by reason of his being called to other parts of the State, to give other service to the State Hookworm Commission, the results of his efforts in this township have been of very great service. The officers and men of this department have been especially active in furthering the work in Cape Fear township in order to take advantage of the presence of Dr. Leonard. The area covered by Dr. Leonard's allotment by the State Board of Health is 25 square miles. The Health Department took up the work actively in the remaining portions of the township in order to utilize as fully as possible the radiating influence of Dr. Leonard's work. The results of this effort are probably best shown in the comparison of the number of families in this township which are not supplied with privies, with the percentages obtaining throughout the South. Rural districts throughout the South show an average of 49.3 per cent. of all families who are not provided with privies. This percentage in Cape Fear township at the beginning of this sanitary survey and at the beginning of Dr. Leonard's work was approximately 30 per cent. On August 1st this percentage by actual count was for the whites 6.04 per cent, for the blacks 36.8 per cent, the total being 24.1 per cent. At the date of writing this report, October 9th, there are but fourteen families in Cape Fear township which are not provided with privies. Five of these families are white and nine are colored. We are definitely promised that all of the white families and eight of the black families will be provided with privies by the 15th of this month. An especial effort is being made to secure the installation of these privies, and there is no doubt that by October 15th there will not be a single family, white or black, in Cape Fear township not provided with a privy. All of the newly built privies in this township are being constructed according to regulations requiring fly-proofing and a receptacle. A very large number of privies formerly of the surface type is being reconstructed according to regulations. This department has no exact data for the whole township, as yet, in this particular.

In the Schools.

"The Board of Education has already installed double, concrete tank, L. R. S. privies, after the plan prescribed by the Board of Health for use at schools, at Castle Haynes and Wrightsboro schools. The plan of the board is to install this type of privy at each of the twenty-six rural schools of the county as rapidly as possible. The installation of these sanitary school privies is of the most vital importance. Heretofore these schools were provided with surface privies and surface pumps situated dangerously near each other. Children from all the families who attended the schools deposited in the privies, infective material of the intestinal type which drained into the surface wells and was carried by flies. There could be no more effective plan established by which all the families in a community could be provided with the same intestinal diseases than by this method of standardization. This insanitary school condition gave every child an opportunity to acquire intestinal disease that any other child might have, and to carry that intestinal disease home to the other members of the various families who were not attending school. The Board of Education realizes this important truth, and it also realizes that if the rural schools are not models in the way of sanitation, little can be expected from the effort to improve the sanitary condition of the homes. The Board of Health and the citizens of the county are deeply indebted to the County Board of Education on account of their efforts in this particular.

"The private water supplies in Cape Fear township are secured almost entirely from the topmost water bearing stratum. This water is merely surface water which has the sole protection of from ten to twenty feet of ordinary sand filtration. Such water is dangerous in any situation. We have examined a very large number of samples from private wells in the county, and have found many of them free from pollution at this time. The liability of these wells to pollution has been carefully explained to all who use them and in many instances privies, stables, and pens which might furnish pollution have been removed to more favorable situations and citizens have been instructed as to the means of keeping the drainage area of their wells free from polluting material. They have also been instructed as to the advisability of boiling water from these wells that is used for drinking and domestic purposes. The problem of rural water supplies is increasingly difficult. The Board of County Commissioners, however, is now engaged in drilling a number of deep wells to procure a pure water supply for the rural schools. Wells of this type for all the rural schools as rapidly as practicable. So far the prevalence of intestinal diseases, aside from hookworm and other parasitic diseases, is probably less in the rural districts of our county than would be expected. Our disease survey, however, shows that diarrhoea and typhoid are quite common. The statistical data we have on this subject we feel is not sufficiently accurate to reduce to mathematical statement. Such a statement must be waited for until, under the new Regulations recently adopted, we are enabled to get morbidity data from attending physicians and other throughout the county.

Conditions in Harnet.

"In Harnett township but 2.6 per cent. of the white families are without privies. The percentage for the total number of families is but 10.4 per cent. which is very much below the average of 49.8 per cent. throughout the entire south. By far the greater part of the population of this township are residents of the immediate suburbs of Wilmington and villages between Wilmington and the sea, along the line of the suburban railway. One hundred and sixty six families in this township have an excreta disposal through sewers or cesspools. Ninety six of these families use the sewer. In this township 15 white families and 73 colored families are without privies and many of them are being provided since the survey. The exact number is not our possession, no re-survey of the conditions having been taken as yet.

"The Board of Education have installed the double, concrete tank, L. R. S. privies at the rural schools at Delgado, Winter Park, Sea Gate, and Wrightsville in this township. Private water supplies are of somewhat higher type in Harnett township than in any other township in the County. Families living in the suburbs of Wilmington are almost completely supplied with city water. There is a very abundant supply of deep well water at Delgado, Winter Park, Audubon, Sea Gate, and Wrightsville. Otherwise the water supply is of the same kind as described in Cape Fear township. The same measures have been used in Harnett as in Cape Fear to lessen the dangers of surface water supplies.

"In Masonboro township 14.08 per cent. of the white families are not supplied with privies. 47.7 per cent. of the black families are not supplied. The total percentage not supplied in both white and black families is 24.5 per cent. about one-half the average for the South. Sunset Park is supplied with deep well water of good quality and twenty-one families in this township residing in or near Sunset Park are provided with sewer. Aside from these families the water supply in general is procured from surface pumps. There are a number of deep wells used by private individuals. The citizens of this township have been warned and advised as in the two preceding townships with reference to water supplies.

"In Federal Point township 6.2 per cent. of the white families are not provided with privies. 64.5 per cent. of the colored families are not provided with privies. The total percentage for both white and colored families not provided with privies is 49.6 per cent. The conditions in this township are more truly rural, and typical of Southern rural conditions in general, than elsewhere in the county. Private water supplies are obtained almost entirely from the surface stratum. The citizens of this township are so widely scattered that the dangers from pollution of the saturated soil affecting the water supply are not so great as in the other townships. As in the other townships no really accurate dependable data can be obtained on the quality and extent of morbidity until we get complete morbidity returns which are provided for in the new repulations.

Efforts Well Received.

"From everywhere in the county there come expressions of gratification on the part of the citizens because of the active extension of the health work to the rural sections. A very few citizens have resented the necessary interference in their private affairs. Almost without exception there is an immediate realization that our efforts are for the individual good as well as the general good and the spirit of co-operation which great at the beginning is extending with surprising rapidly and earnestness.

"The first year under the consolidation of the City and County Health Boards was spent in a study of the problems to be met, the organization of the expanded service and in perfecting plans for systematic procedure. There was also the work of compiling preparing the regulations which must form the real basis of the rural work There were no health regulations in force for the county. The sanitary survey of the county was not begun until the beginning of the second fiscal year in order that all might be in readiness for intelligent procedure. The officials of the Department are very much gratified at the results of this deliberation. The citizens of the county are far better prepared to accept our work and more has been accomplished since the inauguration of the active campaign for rural health work on June 1st than could possibly have accomplished without that year of deliberation and preparation. Instruction given in the schools and in the public meetings held throughout the county during the first year of the consolidation has been surprisingly successful in preparing citizens of the country for active work, and we can safely predict that within five years, if the health work is continued and expanded as it should be, that New Hanover County will be the model county in the entire south from the public health standpoint.

"Respectfully submitted,
"CHAS. T. NESBITT,
"County Health Officer."

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

ANTS ANTS ANTS

Do you wish to get rid of the pestiferous ants?

We have a fresh supply of HOODOO Ant Paper and Thunderbolt.

A trial will convince you of their efficacy. 15 cents for the Ant Paper and 25 cents for the Thunderbolt. No advance in the prices on account of the War in Europe.

We are WHOLESALE and RETAIL sellers of Shepard's Fly Destroyers and ALL OTHER preparations manufactured by the Shepard Chemical Co.

DONT FORFET the PIANO Trade Building contest.

In addition to the beautful Piano, one of the BEST on the market, we have many SILVER pieces, knives, forks and spoons, and FOUR GOLD Watches to be distributed in the meantime.

Get your club together, and win some of these beautiful gifts.

They are worth HAVING and WORTH WORKING for.

Don't FORGET to ask for your votes whenever you make a CASH Purchase.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY
Front and Grace Streets.

CURED ECZEMA
With Saxo Salve
After 10 Years Suffering

Darby, Pa.—"For 10 years I suffered from eczema. My face was covered with pimples and so raw I could not go on the street. I went to the Hospital for treatment and tried ointments without help. My druggist told me about Saxo Salve and after using it my eczema disappeared."—Mrs. JOHN EGEE, Darby, Pa.

If we can't cure your skin trouble with our Saxo Salve and Saxo Soap we will buy back the empty tube.
Robert R. Bellamy, Druggist.

300 cases New Sardines
200 bags Green Coffee
500 cases New Tomatoes
200 cases New Corn
Complete line of Groceries. Prices and Samples on Application.

Send your order to

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
311 N. Front St.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

TERMS TO SUIT THE PAY-DAYS

$1 a WEEK DOLLAR CREDIT $1 a WEEK

Have You Seen The New Styles?

—They're here, waiting for you: all of the new styles in men's, women's and children's fall and winter clothing. Come in and let us tell you all about our easy credit plan and our low, plain prices. NOW is the best time to make your selection.

Men's Suits in the new Tartan plaids and other up-to-date patterns; all styles and all sizes, $12 to $30 . . . . Balmacaans in a big variety of styles, $10 up . . . . . Men's Hats in all the latest shapes and colors, $2 up

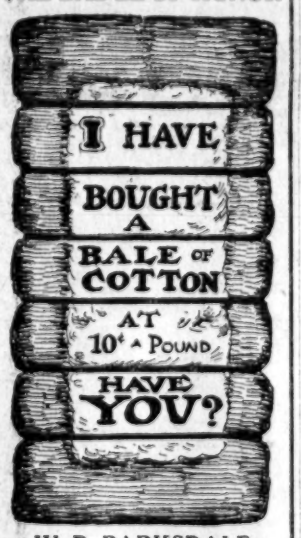
Women's Tailored Suits in the popular Redingote models, $12 to $35 . . . . . Women's and Misses' Coats in the new semi-fitted models, $12 to $32 . . . . . Basque Dresses in silk and wool fabrics, $10 up . . . . Velvet Turbans—very new—$3 up.

Every Garment Guaranteed.
No Charge for Alterations.
Separate Departments for Men's and Women's Garments.

FARLEY & CO.
116 Market Street

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true Tonic. For adults and children, 50c.
(advertisement.)

THE BADGE OF HONOR



W. R. BARKSDALE
FOR
CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

Blood Destruction Stopped and Rebuilt

Worries Overcome, Evidence Brushed Away. The Skin Cleared.

S. S. S., the famous blood purifier, is man's architect. It contemplates the damage done and repairs the damage. It also looks after the possible damage and corrects all tendency to blood eruptions, decay of bones, clogging of joints and any and all of those myriad of destructive effects such as rheumatism, catarrh, swollen glands, sore throat, bronchial affections and the host of infirmities so well known as being caused by impure blood. And now, why should S. S. S. do all this? Simply because it is Nature's antidote, a remedy of searching influence. It contains a powerful, natural ingredient, that sweeps its way to the skin. And in doing this it not only annihilates destructive germs but causes them to be so converted that they are easily and harmlessly voided, expelled or destroyed and then driven out through the natural outlets of the body. Thus let S. S. S. be your safeguard in all blood troubles no matter what they are. It won't fail you. Get a bottle today of any druggist but refuse any and all substitutes.

Get in communication with the medical department. Write The Swift Specific Co., 54 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. This special advisory work on blood troubles has been of incalculable benefit and has cured a host of sufferers.

Polk Miller's LIVER PILLS

Will revive your lazy torpid liver without griping you or disordering your stomach. They strengthen and invigorate while they are starting healthy secretion and removing the deadly bile from your system. They do not produce the bad after effects caused by Calomel or shock or weaken the system like Salts. They cleanse, purify and rebuild while they are removing headache, billiousness and indigestion and guard you against more serious ailments.

For sale by drug and country stores, 10c a box. Sample sent free upon request. Examine Free Coupon in each box, it is worth 2½c.

POLK MILLER DRUG CO., Inc., Richmond, Virginia 10¢

To Shippers and Receivers of Freight IN NORTH CAROLINA

On October 13th, 1914, the provisions of the new North Carolina Freight Rate Law (Chapter 20, Public Laws, Extra Session of 1913), familiarly known as the "Justice Act," becomes effective under the proclamation of the Governor of North Carolina. New tariffs of rates for the transportation of freight between points in the State of North Carolina will be filed with the North Carolina Corporation Commission, and with all the Agents of the undersigned Railroad Company on said date.

The provisions of the new Law make some radical changes in the trnasportation of freight within this State, and in order to prevent confusion on the part of the shippers and receivers of freight it is deemed proper to call these changes to their attention. In addition to the changes made in the rates heretofore existing, the new Law prohibits one railroad from meeting specific competitive rates of another rail or water line, unless intermediate rates are reduced to the same level, and to this extent competition between different routes will hereafter be prevented by the Law of North Carolina.

Special attention is called to the new form of these tariffs. They require that when freight is to be transported over a joint haul by more than one carrier, the shortest route must be used in order to secure the lowest rate. If the shipper does not desire his freight forwarded by the shortest route indicated in the tariff, but desires it forwarded by another route, it will be so forwarded, but the rate charged must be for the actual distance by the route directed by the shipper, even though it be the longer route.

Freight transported between points on this line will, under the terms of the Law, be forwarded by the route over which this line's shortest distance is obtained, and the rate of this line for said shortest distance will be applied unless the shipper instructs that the freight be forwarded by another route, in which case the freight will be so forwarded, and the rate applicable by said other route will be applied. If a shipment is tendered to an agent of this line without routing instructions, destined to a point reached by this line, it will be assumed that it is the desire of the shipper that the freight be transported entirely over this line, even at a higher rate than may be obtainable if forwarded via another route. On shipments so forwarded without specific instructions from the shipper, this Company may not, under the Law, entertain claims for overcharge on basis of the lower rate applicable via another route.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY.
By JAMES MENZIES,
Freight Traffic Manager.

Wilmington, N. C., October 8, 1914.

MODERN GERMAN FORTRESS AND GUNS ARE DESCRIBED

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Rotterdam, Oct. 3.—"In view of the great results achieved by the new German guns, a description of the modern fort may be of interest," says the military critic of the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant. He writes:

"When it becomes necessary to fortify a terrain permanently forts are built at intervals of from 3 to 6 kilometers apart. These forts are combinations of earthworks and such buildings and other structures as are needed. They are surrounded by deep moats with steep sides, on the far side of which barbed wire entanglements are laid out. In modern forts all structural walls are made of concrete, this applying to the turrets and barracks alike. The number of guns in a fort depends upon the system of defense of which the fort is a unit.

"In case a fort is not supported by flank works and is, therefore, a unit in itself, the effort is made to place as many guns as possible, selecting both large and small calibre pieces. In this manner a fort may be made very strong. Another method is not to place so many pieces in the fort itself, but to depend upon the support of artillery stationed in case of war on neighboring points of vantage.

"The first system becomes the central point of the defensive force which may operate with the fort as support. According to the Belgian General Brialmont (well known military engineer) this method has the advantage of having all pieces constantly in readiness for action, and surprises are guarded against. But it has the drawback of becoming easily the target of a concentrated fire of the enemy's heavy artillery. In case of bombardment the enemy can make the turrets his goal, or he can make the entire fort his target—which usually becomes the practice. If one fails to hit one thing, one hits the other. For theoretical reasons (proven correct by the lessons of this war) there has long been held a prejudice against this system of fortification.

"The second method seems decidedly better. Instead of having a few separate forts of great strength, which the enemy can make the objective of the operations, one offers him a large number of small forts, which, in the first place, are hard to locate and upon which a large amount of ammunition must be expended. In this case, the forts are supporting points of the infantry positions lying between them. Artillery of small calibre is used in this instance for the protection of the front and flanks.

Metz and Strasburg are of this latter type, consisting of small works surrounded by the usual obstacles (such as redoubts, trenches, moats and barbed wire entanglements). These forts are grouped and form units, each of which has its armored batteries (long range guns) and also sunken batteries of high trajectory mortars. The intervening infantry positions are supported by small calibre field pieces.

"These forts lie merely a few hundred meters apart and are connected with subterranean passages which lead also to the barracks beyond the range of artillery fire (making it possible to move troops into the positions without exposing them to the hostile artillery fre). In this case, the arrangement is such that the enemy would have to take one small work after another, an operation which would cost many lives.

"The speedy reduction of the fortresses at Liege and Namur does not of necessity demonstrate that forts of the order first named have entirely lost their value, but it is certain that the 42-centimetre pieces are "just the thing for them." But against small forts, with permanent "tusschenlinien" (intervening military works) the fire from these guns, while terrible in effect, would not so quickly accomplish the results wanted. An additional factor in this is that the transportation of these heavy pieces is a difficult undertaking, which is also true of the necessary ammunition supply. To move these along an extended line of small forts is a heavy task."

From other sources it has been learned that fortifications of the type favored by General Brialmont would have served their purpose well had the Germans failed to provide themselves with the 42-centimeter pieces. It has been shown at Givet that the Austrian 35-centimeter mortar batteries, though smaller in calibre, and of lesser force of penetration, suffice amply to reduce a unit fort in little time. General Brialmont and the French military engineers, it is said, made the mistake of taking it for granted that the 21-centimeter gun of the Gremans, and their own armies, were the last word in armament, having accepted that the steel they were familiar with could not stand a greater chamber pressure. That a heavier piece would give more penetration than they calculated in their plans, they are said to have known, but they accepted that it would be impossible to transport such giants. In view of the fact that even 36 horses have difficulty moving one of tthe German 42's, this conclusion was reasonable enough, explained a Dutch artillery officer, but neither General Brialmont nor the French engineers could foresee that motor traction would make such tremendous progress since the forts they built were planned.

That the Germans and Austrians have moved their 42's and 30's, respectively, by horses is a fact. But this seems to have been done in terrain, where the roads permitted of no other course. Invariably they are moved by powerful traction engines, which in addition to the piece itself pull from three to four caissons. Recently, a type of traction engine, known as "caterpillar" has been observed, for use on bad roads and across plowed fields. In addition, both the German and Austrian heavy pieces are mounted on a carriage, the wheels of which are fitted with flanges for use on the railroads, whether or not this latter device has been suggested by the war cannot be said, but a few days ago several heavy German batteries were taken in this manner over the Belgian railroads, the road tractor running on the rails also. Ordinary railroad cars trailing behind the caissons carried the personnel of the batteries.

What sort of explosive the Germans use in the 42 centimetre shells is still a mystery. French officers of forts bombarded by the Germans maintain that the charge of the projectile is melinite, but others have expressed the opinion that the explosive is something entirely new, and that the gases formed by it have even greater explosion than those of nitro glycerine, the strongest high explosive known. There is no doubt that the vapors of the explosive have a violent toxic effect, and nothing but a strong application of oxygen will revive those succumbing to them.

The German 42 is made with two barrels—a long one for flat range fire, and a short one for high angle firing. In the former the ballistic charge is necessarily much stronger, and with a projectile weighing from 1,600 to 1,800 pounds the pressure exerted by the explosion upon the chamber walls cannot be less than 180 tons to the square inch, it is said. The high angle mortar 42 requires a slightly smaller propelling charge. The long barreled gun is used against the faces offered by fortifications, while the mortar drops its shells from a high elevation into the fort or redoubt. Their sight ranges are said to be respectively 8 and 5 kilometres, while according to the Koelnische Zeitung the flight of the shell exceeds 12 and 10 kilometres. The flight of both shells is attended by a number of interesting aerial phenomena, which so far have been merely hinted at by German experts. One of them, however, is that the gases of the chamber explosion travel ahead of the projectile for a long distance, but that in the end they are left behind by the shell, first the one and then the other having the greater speed, an indication, it is seriously maintained, that the vacuum created by the gases tend to not only support the flight of the the huge mass of steel charge, but that they actually accelerate it. At about 2,000 metres the shell leaves the company of the gases. Odd as it must seem, the photographic experiments demonstrating this were made by a German ordnance expert during the bombardment of Namur. Such, at least, is the claim of the German press, which treats the results obtained very guardedly.

It is of interest to learn that the Ger man 42 and the Austrian 35 are sighted or trained by means of what is known as the Morris tube, an American invention used in instruction practice in the United States navy. The tube in question lies along the barrel and fires a one-pound shell, weight and charge being in exact proportions to the weight of the projective and capacity of charge of the main barrel. A trail of smoke shows the path of the one-pound shell and so establishes more or less accurately what the tracectory course of the 1600-lb projectile will be, when the piece has been "shot in" by means of the tube the actual charge is fire, with what results Liege, Namur, Givet, Manontest.

COTTON CONFERENCE IN OVERMAN'S OFFICE

Tar Heel Congressmen to Call on Wilson Again.

Headed by the Senator, Committee Will Ascertain Just How Far the President Will Go For Relief of South.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 13.—Another cotton conference was held in the office of Senator Overman today. Most of the members of Congress from the State were present. It was decided to ask Senator Overman and a committee (the names have not yet been made public) to call upon President Wilson and see how far he will go towards supporting either the Overman or the Pou plan. It is known, however, that unless he changes his mind, and that is not expected, the President will tell his callers that neither plan can become a law while he is President.

Secretary McAdoo has told Senator Overman that he is against both propositions. There is absolutely no dout that each and every member of Congress from North Carolina is doing his utmost to relieve the cotton situation. But they are up against a hard proposition and, to be frank and state facts, they see no way of getting further legislation for the relief of the cotton planter. Each and every one hopes the Wade plan may prove successful and Senator Overman has wired several bankers to do what they can to support the plan.

Directors on the Way.

The directors of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States left here at 9:30 tonight for Raleigh, Wilmington and other Southern cities. In the "hand out" received today it is stated that these men propose to study first hand the conditions "in Dixie" caused by the low cotton market and upon their return to Washington to make some suggestion for the relief. The party will get to Reitigh at 5 o'clock and remain until about noon. They will next stop in Wilmington, arriving at 6:10 P. M. leaving Thursday morning, and then continue on throughout the Southern states.

P. R. A.

ORPHANS AT BOLTON.

Concert to be Given by Class From Oxford Orphanage.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Bolton, N. C., Oct. 13.—Messrs. S. A. Smith, J. W. Allen and T. M. Rogers, committee, announce that the singing class from the Oxford Orphanage, which is now making a tour of Eastern Carolina, will give a concert in the Methodist church here at 8 o'clock in the evening of October 28th.

The purpose of this tour by the children from Oxford Orphanage is to carry sunshine and gladness into the hearts of others, and also to enable the institution to care for about 100 children that it could not care for unless some other means were provided.

KUTTYHUNK BLUE
A stick makes a quart of finest washing blue. It's all blue—saves the cost of a useless bottle.
5c
at all grocers.
Diamond, McDonnell & Co., 409 N. 4th St., Phila.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS ARE EASY to get. My free booklet, Y-1319, tells how. Write today—now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. se2,we,su-17t.

NEW WILSON ACHIEVEMENTS

National Committee Issues Campaign Pamphlet to be Widely Distributed in Doubtful States.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Although President Wilson has determined not to make stump speeches in the campaign this fall, he retains a deep personal interest in it. While, as he says, he will "stay on the job," he retains the prerogative of letter-writing and personal endorsement of candidates.

The Democratic National Committee has issued as a campaign document the "record of achievements" of the first year and a half of the Wilson administration. This document will receive wide distribution in doubtful States this Fall. Since the first edition was issued, the following items have been added:

The policy of "watchful waiting" in Mexico, widely condemned six months ago, is now hailed as vindicated and as an asset.

War emergency measures are featured, including the prompt issue of emergency currency, new shipping laws, the proposal to establish a government-owned merchant marine for emergency use, the War Risk bill, and emergency appropriations for the relief of Americans abroad.

The negotiations of eighteen peace treaties.

The diplomatic handling of the Japanese, Mexican and Panama tolls questions.

End of Dollar Diplomacy.

Death blow administered to "dollar diplomacy," and substitution therefor of a policy of mutual consideration and help.

Peace restored in Santo Domingo.

Passage of the anti-trust laws.

Passage of the Lever Agricultural Extension act.

Preparations to fight hog cholera, including an appropriation of $500,000 for that purpose.

Bill appropriating $25,000,000 for good roads passed the House, and declared certain to become a law at the next session of Congress.

Grain and cotton standards legislation advanced, and trading in cotton futures practically abolished.

Conservation program agreed upon, including general dam bill regulating sale of waterpower and Federal regulation of radium-bearing ores.

Meat inspection placed under the pure food laws.

Rural credits system strengthened by Federal Reserve act, and additional legislation on that subject prepared.

Industrial peace promoted by Executive participation in settlement of difficulties between Western railroads and their employees, and by frequent conferences with business and laboring men.

Public neutrality urged by President in present war crisis.

Frankness with the press made part of "open door" policy.

New York, New Haven & Hartford case started toward settlement.

Postal surplus of $3,500,000 last year.

Farm-to-table service added to parcel-post policy.

Deposits made by Treasury to facilitate crop moving.

Modified self-government established in the Philippines.

Improved marketing system on scientific basis taught farmers.

Favoritism in Indian administration wiped out.

Rural and industrial education encouraged by Department of Interior.

Over 8,000,000 acres of public lands restored to entry, economies of administration established and geological surveys hastened.

Reforms in land office indicating economy and efficiency.

Commerce encouraged and developed by creation of commercial attaches abroad and establishment of new offices in leading cities at home.

The document concludes with a series of editorials commending the President.

It is Just Natural To Admire Babies

Our altrustic nature impels love for the cooing infant. And at the same time the subject of motherhood is ever before us. To know what to do that will add to the physical comfort of expectant motherhood is a subject that has interested most women of all times. One of the real helpful things is an external abdominal application sold in most drug stores under the name of "Mother's Friend." We have known so many grandmothers, who in their younger days relied upon this remedy, and who recommend it to their own daughters that it certainly must be what its name indicates. They have used it for its direct influence upon the muscles, cords, ligaments and tendons as it aims to afford relief from the strain and pain so often unnecessarily severe during the period of expectancy.

Every woman should mention "Mother's Friend" when the stork is the subject of conversation. An interesting little book is mailed free upon application to Bradfield Regulator Co., 405 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. It refers to many things that women like to read about.

Get or recommend a bottle of "Mother's Friend" to-day and write for the book.

Oysters! Oysters!!
Oysters! Oysters!!
ARE HERE—ALWAYS FIRST AT
EVERGLADE CAFE
—113 Princess Street—
RUN BY AMERICANS.
Extra help added to our force, guaranteeing quicker and better service. Special Menus for Breakfast, Dinner and Supper. Everything in Season.
Open Day and Night
SHEPARD BROS., Proprietors.
C. T. McLEITHAN, Manager.
'Phone 153.

We will buy a pound of Cotton for every pound of Tobacco we sell

We realize, with all the residents of the South, the present financial stringency due to the cotton situation. We realize that the South *must* sell its cotton, and we will *help* in the most practical way we know—by *buying* cotton.

For every pound purchased of all of these famous, popular brands of tobacco and cigarettes (counting 1,000 cigarettes equal to five pounds of tobacco) we will buy from our dealers a pound of cotton at 10c, in accordance with our circular to dealers dated Sept. 28.

We have faith in cotton. We know that when the war clouds roll away, the demand of the manufacturers for cotton throughout the world will be greater than ever before, and the South will enjoy unprecedented prosperity.

RED J TOBACCO — The man who chews RED J gets absolutely the best 10-cent plug tobacco of this character in the world. Made of old and mellowed leaf—a tough and lasting chew.

Tuxedo — The Perfect Tobacco For Pipe and Cigarette — TUXEDO is recognized as America's favorite pipe tobacco—smoked and endorsed by thousands of famous Americans. The exclusive "Tuxedo Process" of making the finest Kentucky Burley leaf deliciously mild and non-biting has never been successfully imitated.

PENN'S Thick Natural Leaf TOBACCO — PENN'S is guaranteed to be the best Natural Leaf Tobacco made — sweet, mellow and satisfying. Any dissatisfied customer can return it to any merchant, whom we hereby authorize to return his money.

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO — Millions of men who roll their own cigarettes use this world-famed tobacco. There is no other like it—none with such a wonderful, unique aroma and mellow, fresh fragrance.

SOVEREIGN CIGARETTES — SOVEREIGN is the enthusiastic choice of the South in manufactured cigarettes. That wonderful flavor of Southern-grown, Old-Belt tobacco is the taste that Southern smokers love — "Quality Tells."

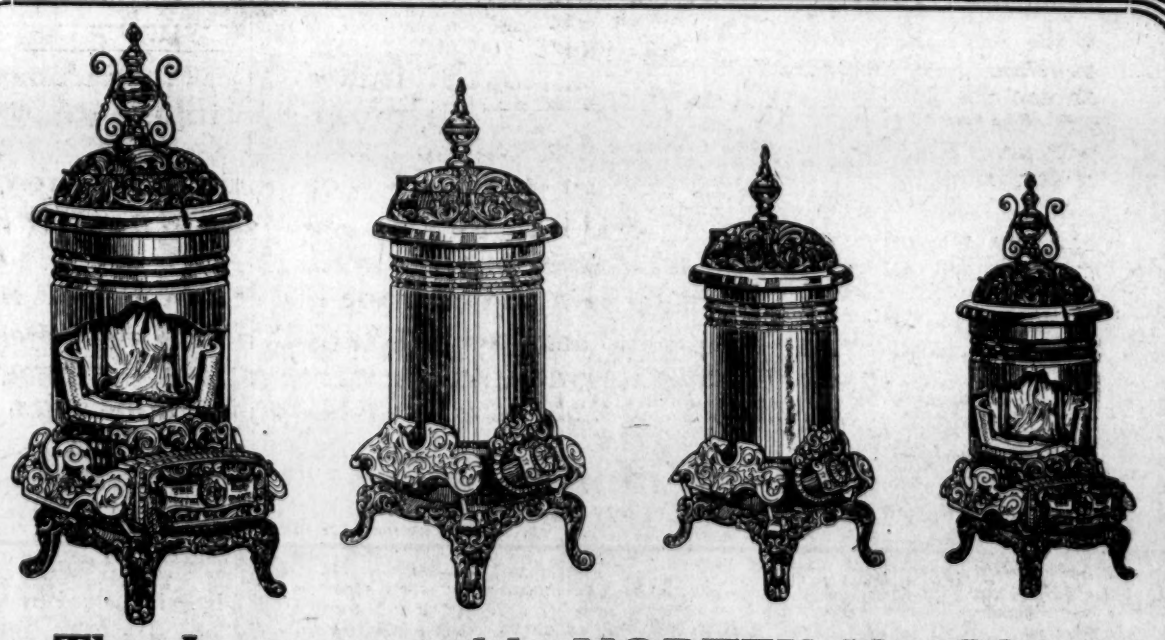
Remember, when you purchase any of the above brands, you not only get the greatest value for your money, but every pound purchased by you creates the sale of a pound of cotton.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Number of Deeds Filed for Record Yesterday.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Willie Dickson and wife to R. H. Northrop; for $100 and other considerations, lot on east line of Seventh, 16 1-2 feet north of Bladen street, irregular; by another deed R. H. Northrop and wife transfer same property to Delia Merrick, for $100 and other considerations; L. J. Carter and wife to H. M. Gant and wife, for $10 and other considerations, lot on west line of McRae, 33 feet north of Hanover street, 33x75 feet in size; B. B. Pridgen and wife to W. H. Cobb, Jr., for $100 and other considerations, lot on west line of Third, 33 feet south of Davis, 33x100 feet in size; American Suburban Corporation to Neal Wood, for $125 and other considerations, lot No. 12 in block 2, Carolina Place.



The Incomparable VORTEX Hot Blast
With its Double, Rotary-Blast Tubes. Most Efficient and Economical. Guaranteed Air-Tight Always.
SAVES YOU $16.00 TO $25.00 IN FUEL EVERY YEAR.
Perfect Stove for All Fuel, and Requires No Change of Fixtures for Soft Coal, Hard Coal, Wood or Coke. Suitable for Parlors, Sitting and Dining Rooms, Stores or Halls. Four Sizes. Large Stock. All Styles and Sizes.
CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.
N. JACOBI HARDWARE COMPANY
10 AND 12 SO. FRONT ST. 'PHONES 97 AND 98

Armour's Glendale Oleomargarine

What *Armour's* Glendale Oleomargarine Is

The discovery of Oleomargarine, like many other discoveries, which have helped the majority of us to live better and cheaper, is the result of dire necessity.

Its discovery came to public notice at the time of the French Commune in 1870 when Paris was without butter. ***Armour's*** Glendale Oleomargarine is Oleomargarine in its perfection.

Glendale Oleomargarine is a mixture of the fats we use every day (including a generous percentage of the finest creamery butter) with a little salt. These elements are slowly churned at a low temperature until perfectly blended.

The product, ***Armour's*** Glendale Oleomargarine, contains essentially the same ingredients as butter made from cow's milk.

Each package of Glendale is like every other package. ***Absolute uniformity is guaranteed.***

Every ounce of Glendale has been passed and inspected by a United States Inspector before it reaches your table. Armour guarantees the flavor and the quality; the United States Government safeguards the purity of the product. ***Armour's*** Glendale Oleomargarine and the acme of cleanliness are synonymous.

How to Use *Armour's* Glendale

Quick Puff Paste

1 cup bread flour — Cold water
1 cup Glendale Oleomargarine

Work ⅓ of oleomargarine into flour, first using knife then tips of fingers. Moisten to a dough with cold water, pat, and roll out same as Puff Paste. Dot paste with small pieces of oleomargarine, using one-third the quantity. Dredge with flour, fold from ends toward center, then double, making four layers. Pat, and roll out. Repeat until oleomargarine is used. Roll, shape, chill, and bake in a hot oven.

Maitre d'Hotel Sauce (For Fish)

¼ cup Armour's Glendale Oleomargarine
½ teaspoon salt — ⅛ teaspoon pepper
½ teaspoon finely chopped parsley
¾ tablespoon lemon juice

Put Oleomargarine in a bowl, and with small wooden spoon work until creamy. Add salt, pepper, and parsley, then lemon juice very slowly.

Butter Scotch

1 cup sugar — 1 tablespoon vinegar
¼ cup molasses
2 tablespoons boiling water
½ cup Glendale Oleomargarine

Boil ingredients together until, when tried in cold water, mixture will become brittle. Turn into a well buttered pan; when slightly cool, mark with a sharp-pointed knife in squares. This candy is much improved by cooking a small piece of vanilla bean with other ingredients.

To Cream Oleomargarine

Put in a bowl and work with a wooden spoon until soft and of a creamy consistency.

Why *Armour's* Glendale Oleomargarine?

The name Armour signifies quality—the height of quality—in every product that bears the Armour label. ***Armour guarantees Glendale.***

So perfect is this delicious spread that its taste will meet with your favor, and that of the veriest epicure.

Economy should be your aim, but not at the sacrifice of quality. Glendale permits both, but the sacrifice of neither. Its moderate price allows its liberal use. It gives added deliciousness to bread, toast, oatmeal, hominy, waffles, pancakes, etc. It makes them both more tasteful and delicious. ***Armour's*** Glendale Oleomargarine is healthful. It is recommended by medical authorities of national renown. Its healthfulness is not due to its nutritive qualities alone; its guaranteed purity plays an important part.

You so-called careful housewife—careful because you demand value received—owe a duty to yourself to try ***Armour's*** Glendale Oleomargarine.

Prejudice, and prejudice alone, has deterred you hitherto from using it, but pure prejudice has balked at all progress. It laughed at the telegraph, called the telephone a toy, and the automobile a pure fancy. ***Don't let it waste your money.***

A trial—just once—of ***Armour's*** Glendale Oleomargarine will convince you and your family that it is **delicious, healthful and economical.**

Cool Autumn Mornings

call up visions of Sausage and hot cakes—an ideal breakfast or supper. Be sure however, you have the right **brand** of sausage—

Devonshire Farm Style Sausage

—the rich, all pork sausage made from choice pork, chopped just fine enough and with the right amount of seasoning.

It is a real farm style country sausage — is made under government inspection—and is packed for convenience in (Sausage Meat and Link) 1-lb. cartons. Try it for breakfast, also for stuffing the Thanksgiving turkey and making Roll Sandwiches for school lunches.

Substantial Lunch Dish

Devonshire Farm Style Sausage with mashed potato and broiled tomatoes.

Broil the sausage, boil and mash the potatoes adding in the mashing a piece of butter and a little milk. Pile on a platter and arrange the links of sausage to rest on the sides of the potato mound.

Try this for Breakfast

Grapes
Rye Flakes with sugar and cream
Broiled Devonshire Farm Style Sausage
Baked Potatoes Raised Muffins
Doughnuts and Coffee

This Means This

WE SELL
Armour's QUALITY Products
Look for this sign on your dealer's window

¶ Learn to know this *Armour* oval label. It certifies that *Armour's* products bearing it always have the *quality* which means food excellence—food *assurance*—to the housewife, to the epicure, to the connoisseur everywhere.

By the round stamp at the right, the United States Government certifies that products bearing it are pure and wholesome and have been put up by correct methods in clean and sanitary surroundings. This stamp is *always* on all *Armour's* meat food products.

U.S. INSPECTED AND PASSED BY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ESTABLISHMENT No. 2

This oval label and this round stamp together doubly guarantee *Armour's* products. On ham, bacon, lard, a canned product, they are the short way of saying: "This article is as good as it can be made and is exactly all it is represented to be."

***Armour* service protects these doubly guaranteed products to your dealer's door. For there's an *Armour* manager always right here to see that *Armour* quality is *delivered*. Call him up (see phone number below) for information or names of *Armour* product dealers.**

Frizzled Ham

Cut half a pound of Armour's "Star" Ham in thin slices (Armour's "Star" Ham does not have to be soaked or parboiled). Put half a tablespoon of oleomargarine in the pan, and when very hot add the ham. As soon as it begins to curl at the edges, dust the slices with dry flour, which will soon turn brown. Keep simmering. Now mix in bowl half a tablespoon of vinegar and the same of dry mustard. Pour it over the ham, add enough boiling water to cover the meat, put in three drops of Tabasco, and let all boil up for a minute.

Salmon Puree

Rub together a teaspoonful of butter and two of flour and stir into a quart of boiling milk; season sharply with salt, pepper, and celery salt, parsley or mace; mince fine a can of Armour's Salmon and add to the boiling milk.

Grape Juice Sherbet

1 cup of sugar — 1 teaspoonful gelatine
Grated rind of 1 lemon — 1 pint Armour's Grape Juice
2 cups of water — White of an egg
Juice of 2 lemons

Boil the sugar with the water and lemon rind for five minutes; pour over the gelatine which has been soaking for five minutes in a little cold water; add the grape juice and then the juice of two lemons, strain and freeze, adding the beaten white of egg when the mixture is of the consistency of mush.

Armour's Grape Juice is the pure, unsweetened, unfermented juice of the finest Concord grapes. Bottled where the best grapes grow.

New Cheese Dishes

There are many unusual ways of fixing cheese, but to get the full nutritive value, as well as the rich, creamy flavor into these dishes, you must buy a dependable brand.

Try *Armour's* Cloverbloom

This is an unusually rich, even quality of cheese. Being rich in proteid it ranks high in food value and may be used, to vary the bill-of-fare, as a substitute for meat.

Cheese Pudding

Milk ½ pint — Breadcrumbs 2 cups
Eggs (Fancy Selects) 2
Cloverbloom Butter 2 tablespoonfuls
Cloverbloom Cheese 4 tablespoonfuls (heaping) — Seasoning

Melt the butter in the milk; pour over crumbs; add cheese, mustard, pepper and salt and the beaten yokes of eggs. Fold into mixture the whites (beaten to a stiff froth) and bake in a buttered pie-dish (deep) for twenty-five minutes. Serve hot.

Eggs

Armour and Company have the same pride in the quality of their eggs that they have in all products bearing the Armour name. And when you read Armour's Fancy Select Eggs on the label you can depend on the eggs you are getting. Highest Quality, Size and Weight are the things you buy in **Armour's Fancy Selects.**

Sponge Cake

Yolks 6 Armour's Fancy Select Eggs
1 cup sugar — 1 tablespoon lemon juice
Grated rind one-half lemon
Whites 6 eggs — 1 cup flour
¼ teaspoon salt

Beat yolks until thick, add sugar gradually, while beating. Add lemon juice, rind, and whites of eggs beaten until stiff. When whites are partially mixed with yokes, remove beater, and carefully cut and fold in flour mixed and sifted with salt. Bake one hour in slow oven.

(*Manager*) R. F. CAMPBELL

ARMOUR AND COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C.

(*Telephone*) No. 85

FAULT IN THE SYSTEM NOT IN THE OFFICIALS

Governor Craig Urges Adoption of Tax Amendment.

In Campaign Speeches, the Governor Advocates all the Amendments, But Especially That on Taxation, an Imperative.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 12.—In Governor Craig's campaign speeches this fall he is advocating the adoption of the amendments to the constitution, laying special stress upon the imperative necessity for the adoption of the Tax amendment. Governor Craig, in his inaugural address, advanced the idea that the present constitution should be amended, and has been an advocate of the proposed amendments since their inception. His first speech in the present campaign was that at Statesville last week. What he said there as to the amenaments, he will probably repeat, in substance, in all his campaign speeches during the next three weeks.

On the proposed Constitutional Amendments, Governor Craig spoke in substance as follows:

"There seems to be no contest about any of the amendments except the amendment relating to revenue and taxation. The opposition to this seems to be disappearing as it is more thoroughly understood.

"Our present system of taxation is seriously defective. Under this system we have not been able to raise enought money to meet the expenses of the state government, although taxes are high—too high. We have been forced to issue bonds to cover deficits that have arisen from year to year.

"The fault is not in the officials who have administered the law, but in the system. It has failed to raise sufficient revenue and in its operation it is grievously unjust. The average man, the ordinary citizen, pays his just proportion of taxes; some of the wealthier classes do not. Industry as a general rule pays its part, but a great amount of intangible property is concealed and escapes. Injustices and inequity everywhere prevail. Every thoughtful man knows that these are facts, and can cite illustrations of outrageous wrong and discriminations and evasions of civic obligations.

"The demand for reform in taxation is, and has been universal and imperative. In my inaugural address I made the following statement:

"'The personal property of the average man cannot be concealed. The securities of the wealthy can be concealed. The poor pay this tax. The wealthy escape. If we could segregate property and provide that the property in each community should bear the governmental expense of that community and that property of a general character should meet the requirements of the State, the temptation to depreciation would be greatly lessened, and the effort to conceal less successful. This is the essence and the strength of local self government, the taxation of each community by its own people, for its own purposes and benefits. The unit should be no larger than is necessary to assure the advantages of cooperation. The application of this principle has enabled our cities and towns and many of our rural communities to enjoy the advantages of improvement and progress. We must eventually resort to this principle of local self-government for the highest development of local institutions. We must resort to this t oobtain the best roads, and the best schools, and elecric lights, and pure water, and the opportunities of modern life. To realize the full measure of the blessing of this beneficent principle we need an amendment to our constitution. The formation and the submission to the people of such an amendment would be the supreme work of this General Assembly. Such an amendment would be of mighty significance in the life of the State. I believe that it could be framed to result in her enduring welfare.'

"I do not claim originality for this idea. It has been discussed and endorsed in various forms by civic boards, by many newspapers, by meetings of county commissioners and by the farmers of the state.

"During the session of the General Assembly of 1913, it seemed to be the unanimous opinion of the members that the Constitution should be amended, especially the section providing for revenue. I talked with most of the legislators. There was no dissent. The present Corporation Commission, and the former Corporation Commission were emphatic in the conviction that an amendment of the revenue section of the Constitution was imperatively demanded.

"Bills were introduced in the General Assembly of 1913 embodying the proposed amendment. A commission composed of twenty of the ablest men in the state was created to consider these bills, and report to the adjourned session of the General Assembly. It was generally recognized that the tax amendment was the most important. This amendment pended before the General Assembly, before the Constitutional Commission, before the people of North Carolina from March until September 1913. The Constitutional Commission held meetings in various parts of the state. The Commission was favored in the discussion of this question by the very ablest men from this and other states. The amendment was discussed in the press of the state. During all this time not a single objection, so far as I know, was made to the Commission against any essential feature of this tax amendment. In its present form it was adopted unanimously by the Commission after patient and thorough consideration, and recommended to the General Assembly. With but one or two dissenting votes, the General Assembly approved it, and submited it to the people for ratification.

"This amendment is of supreme importance to the people of the state. If any man in North Carolina had any objection to this measure, he would have spoken to the Commission and to the General Assembly that they and the people of the state might have had the benefit of his views. That was the time to speak.

"If any citizen of North Carolina now believes that this amendment would not be for the welfare of the state, it is certainly his privilege and his duty to oppose, it but it is unfortunate, if there be such an one, that he should have waited until no error could be corrected, until after the amendment had been submitted to the people to be accepted or rejected in its present from, to make his objections known. I fear that there are certain large interests in the state that have become nervous as to the effect upon them of the proposed measures, but I do not believe that their fears are justified.

"If this amendment should be voted down, the state must suffer for years to come on account of an unjust and vicious system of taxation. The prosperity and the development of the state must be impeded for lack of necessary legislation. Many of us are firm in the conviction that the proposed amendment would be of immense advantage to all the people, and to our industrial and moral development.

"The amendment does not formulate a system of taxation. It removes from the Constitution the restriction upon the power of the General Assembly placed there by Reconstruction. restores to the General Assembly—to the representatives of the people—the power that should never have been taken from them, the powers to formulate a just system of taxation responsive to the demand of progress.

"This amendment does not write a revenue act. It removes from the Constitution the restrictions placed there half a century ago by a Constitutional Convention that did not understand the genius of our people, that declared our country in a state of rebellion, that was not willing to trust the representatives of our people. This amendment would restore to the General Assembly the power to make for the people of the State a just and efficient revenue law. It should have been adopted long ago.

"Its purpose is not to raise the rate of taxation, but to lower the rate of taxation. Its purpose and effect would be not to compel the average citizen to pay more taxes, but to compel property now concealed to pay its just proportion of taxes. Its larger purpose is to enable each community to administer its own affairs, to levy its own taxes, to make its own improvements, and to realize the full benefit of local self government. This, we believe, would result in a prosperity and a progress that is now denied.

"The only objection to this amendment is the fear that the General Assembly might be unwise and unjust. There are interests in the state that fear to trust the representatives of the people. Such fears cannot be justified. Never yet has a legislature in this state enacted a law unjust to our larger financial or industrial interests. Some have strenuously contended that legislatures have been unduly considerate of the larger interests of organized wealth, but no man can point to a single statute in North Carolina that was enacted in a spirit of injustice or class hatred to the rich. This accusation cannot be made with truth against our general assemblies of the past. There is no reason to fear the future.

"It was the last General Assembly that fixed intrastate freight rates and appropriated ten thousand dollars of the peoples' money to have these rates thoroughly considered to guard against the commission of any wrong to the railroads. This is now, and has been the spirit of North Carolina legislatures.

"The people demand fairness and only fairness for all the rich and poor alike. They will tolerate nothing else. Some would prefer that the honest people of the state should continue to suffer, that the development of the state should be hampered by a system proven by experience to be wrong and inefficient, for fear that the General Assembly of North Carolina might be controlled by unjust and vicious motives.

"The Constitutional Commission that prepared these amendments was composed of men noted for ability and patriotism. The deliberations of this Commission were characterized by thoughtful patience and an earnest desire to serve the people of the state. The amendments come to us with the endorsement of this Commission. They come to us with the endorsement of the General Assembly. They come to us with the endorsement of all the farmers' unions of the state. I hope and believe that they will be adopted by the people of North Carodina."

Garcia's Method.

Mesdames Viardot-Garcia and Malibran, the wonderful daughters of Manuel Garcia, who was perhaps the greatest vocal teacher of all time, literally "learned in suffering what they taught in song."

The discipline of the Garcia home was extremely severe. According to Henry T. Finck, who writes in the Musician, it was said that he used to beat his unfortunate daughters till they screamed.

The neighbors, however, did not confuse methods with madness, and on such occasions they quaintly said, "It is only M. Garcia teaching his girls to sing."

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For that used furniture is the sort of quest for which the Business Locals are especially adapted.. Try it.

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We're all Alpine climbers on the mountains of high prices. It's the *war*, they tell us.

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100 BARRELS
Fresh Caught Medium Size Mullets
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Lassiter-McDuffie Co., Inc
Successors to H. L. Fennell
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All Accessories. Storage.
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Ask these dealers

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Reg. U.S. Pat. Office

Put Any Other Tire on the Other Wheel

Here is a simple, practical tire cost test.

It was suggested by one of the world's largest automobile manufacturers.

Buy two new tires—one a "Nobby Tread"—the other any make of tire you choose.

Put both on your real wheels and check the tire cost of each wheel.

"Nobby Treads" will solve any automobile owner's tire problem the day he decides to buy tires the way experts do, viz:—ON A BUSINESS BASIS.

JUST BEAR THIS IN MIND—investigations prove that with "Nobby Tread" Tires punctures are 90% less than with the average tire.

Based upon their remarkable mileage records

"Nobby Tread" Tires

are now sold under our regular warranty—perfect workmanship and material—BUT any adjustments are on a basis of

5,000 Miles

Ask these dealers—they know about "Nobby Tread" Tires—they will tell you why they are by far the cheapest tires to use in the end—they are the reliable dealers in every locality.

T. D. Piner, Wilmington, North Carolina

NOTE THIS:—Dealers who sell UNITED STATES TIRES sell the best of everything

Purcell House
Furnished—Forty Rooms
European Plan Only
FOR LEASE
Possession Given October 1st
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Why Hesitate?
The Great Sale of Boys' Suits is Still Going on at
J. M. SOLKY & CO.'S.
You Are Missing the Bargains That Will Never Come Again.
Boys' Double Breasted Suits, Knickerbocker Pants, ages from 7 to 18,
1-2 OFF
Their Regular Price. Don't Wait Until the Sizes are All Picked Over; but Come Early and Avoid the Rush.
J. M. SOLKY & CO.
'PHONE 617. NO. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

NO IMPORTANT CHANGE MADE

Special Committee Arranging to Take Care of Contracts Has Notified Exchange Members.

New York, Oct. 13.—No important change was reported in the cotton situation here today. The special committee which is working on the plan to take care of remaining contracts throught a syndicate issued a notice to members asking for prompt replies to questions regarding the amounts of cotton that would be taken up at 7 1-3 for December contracts. It was reported straddle liquidation through the ballot soon would be resumed, but there were no definite announcements. Southern spot advices were somewhat conflicting and local spot brokers said that their offers from the interior were irregular. Domestic mills are said to be holding off owing to lack of confidence in the immediate course of prices, notwithstanding the low levels already reached on the present movement.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Middling, 6¾; receipts, 4,874; sales, 782; stock, 72,749.
Galveston — Middling, 6¾; receipts, 27,380; sales, 1,425; stock, 143,464.
Mobile—Middling, 7; receipts, 638; stock, 16,933.
Savannah—Middling, 6¾; receipts, 6,686; sales, 1,955; stock, 62,677.
Charleston—Middling, 6¾; receipts, 6,441; stock, 31,980.
Wilmington—Middling, 6¾; receipts, 475; stock, 14,009.
Texas City—Receipts, 2,729.
Norfolk—Receipts, 1,444; exports, 4,100; sales, 146; stock, 21,350.
Baltimore—Stock, 4,183.
Boston—Stock, 2,700.
Philadelphia—Stock, 7,108.
New York—Stock, 69,946.
Minor ports—Stock, 16,282.
Total today—Receipts, 46,867; exports, 4,100; stock, 463,822.
Total for week—Receipts, 98,625; exports, 28,028.
Total for season—Receipts, 712,236; exports, 255,471.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling, 6¾; receipts, 23,569; shipments, 20,597; sales, 5,782; stock, 74,785.
Memphis—Middling, 7; receipts, 6,592; shipments, 3,571; sales, 1,100; stock, 80,355.
Augusta—Middling, 6⅞; receipts, 5,558; shipments, 1,191; sales, 1,147; stock, 64,806.
St. Louis — Middling, 7⅛; receipts, 290; shipments, 64; stock, 13,474.
Cincinnati—Receipts, 691; shipments, 319; stock, 4,380.
Little Rock—Middling, 7; receipts, 1,883; shipments, 835; stock, 16,370.
Total today—Receipts, 38,583; shipments, 26,577; stock, 256,120.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Staple Suffered Further Decline on Yesterday's Market.

New Orleans, Oct. 13.—Cotton suffered further declines today, spots being reduced to 6 3-4 for middling, while January traded at 7.24, three quarters of a cent a pound down from the high levels of a fortnight ago.

The weakness was in the face of too much rain in the central and western portions of the belt and the cold wave following.

Reports of heavy ginning, increased rates and more liberal offerings from the interior were the main factors that weighed against the market.

Spots quiet; sales on the spot 282; to arrive 500.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, Oct. 13.—Cotton seed oil was lower, under freer and cheaper offerings, hedge selling by refiners and lack of outside support. Final prices showed losses of 8 to 14 points. Sales, 9,400 barrels.

The market closed steady. Spot, 5.65 to 5.40; Oct., 5.20 to 5.30; Nov., 5.25 to 5.28; Dec., 5.35 to 5.37; Jan., 5.47 to 5.49; Feb., 5.55 to 5.60; Mar., 5.69 to 5.70; Apr., 5.84 to 5.85; May, 5.93 to 5.95.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Oct. 13.—Cotton, spot, in limited demand; American middling fair, 6.34; good middling, 5.70; middling, 5.30; low middling, 5.07; good ordinary, 4.01; ordinary, 3.37. Sales, 3,700 bales, including 2,800 American on the basis of 5.30d. for middling. Imports, 1,207 bales, including 100 American.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Oct. 13. — Hogs — Steady. Heavy, 6.90 to 8.00; rough, 6.90 to 7.10; pigs, 4.50 to 7.75.

Cattle—Easy. Beeves, 6.50 to 10.85; steers, 6.10 to 9.10; stockers, 5.30 to 8.15; cows and heifers, 3.40 to 9.00; calves, 7.50 to 11.25.

Sheep—Weak. Sheep, 4.80 to 6.00; lambs, 6.00 to 7.90.

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 13.—Turpentine, nominal, 45¼; sales, none; receipts, 740; shipments, 316; stocks, 26,858.

Rosin—Nominal; no sales. Receipts, 2,500; shipments, 586; stocks, 107,358. Quote: A, B, 3.50; C, D, 3.52½; E, F, G, H, I, 3.55; K, 4.15; M, 4.50; N, 6.00; W G, 6.25; W W, 6.35.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

New York, Oct. 13.—An auction sale of 125,000 bales of carpets, it was announced today, would begin Oct. 26. Cotton goods markets were more active. Yarns were quiet. Silks were dull.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Oct. 13.—Mercantile paper, 6½ to 7. Sterling exchange, firm; for 60-day bills, 4.93 to 4.9350; for cables, 4.9760; for demand, 4.9675. Exchanges, $214,858,725. Balances, $9,503,044; bar silver, 51⅜.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Oct. 13.—Raw Sugar—Unsettled; molasses sugar, 3.87; centrifugal, 4.52; refined, easy.
Butter—Steady.
Cheese—Steady.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.
(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 3. — North Carolina Peanuts: Market weak; no sales; fancy hand-picked, 70c.; No. 1, machine picked, 65c.

Virginias — No sales. Fancy hand-picked, 75c.; No. 1, machine picked, 70c. per bushel.

Spanish—Weaker, 75c. per bushel.

WHEAT FINISHED SHADE UP

Liberal Export Buying More Than Offset Great Increase in United States' Visible Supply.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—Liverpool export sales of wheat acted as more than sufficient to offset the decided increase shown by the United States' visible supply. The market finished steady, at ⅛c. net advance.

Corn closed ⅛ to ¼c. up. Oats, with a gain of a shade to ¼, and provisions varying from 27½c. decline to a rise of 12½c.

Grain and provisions closed:
Wheat—Dec., 1.11; May, 1.16⅝.
Corn—Dec., 67⅛; May, 69⅜.
Oats—Dec., 47⅛; May, 51.
Pork—Jan., 18.70.
Lard—Nov., 9.90; Jan., 9.85.
Ribs—Oct., 10.97; Jan., 9.70.
Cash grain:
Cash grain:
Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.08 to 1.09⅝; No. 2, hard, 1.09 to 1.09⅝.
Corn—No. 2, yellow, 72½ to 73.
Oats—Standard, 46½ to 46¾.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Linwood (Br.), 1,052 tons, Colton, Alexander Sprunt & Sons.
Str. Aboukir (Br.) 2,346 tons, Gribble, Alex. Sprunt & Sons.
Str. Strathlorne (Br.), 2,803 tons, Stanhope, Heide & Co., agents.
Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 2,289 tons, Hollasch, at Southport, Heide & Co.
Str. Kiel (Ger) 2,572 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Alice L. Pendleton, 567 tons, Marshall, C. D. Mafflitt & Co.

Barges.

Standard Oil Barge No. 80, Standard Oil Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, at 45.

ROSIN—Steady. Large, $3.40; small, $3.20.

TAR—Firm, $2.25 per barrel; per gallon, 10c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Firm, $3.25 per barrel for soft; $3.25 per barrel for virgin; $3.75 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, steady, 38; rosin, firm, 3.50; tar, firm, 2.20-10; crude, firm, 3.00, 3.00, 2.00.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine 3
Rosin 8. 7. 7
Tar 46
Crude Turpentine 5

Receipts same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 15 casks; rosin, 67 barrels; tar, 28 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market — Spot, middling, steady, 6¾; last year, 12¾.

Receipts, 475 bales; same day last year, 4,827 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, 15,809 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 102,303 bales.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.
(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Sept. 28.—Spanish—Market, quiet. Spanish, 80c. per bushel for Farmers' stock.

Virginias—Market quiet. Jumbo, 4c. per lb. Fancy Hand Picked, 3¾c. per lb. Extra Prime, 3½c. per lb. Prime, 3¼c. per lb. Machine Picked, 3¼c. to 3¾c. per lb.

WALL STREET INFLUENCED

Recent Successes of the German Arms Affect New York Financial Circle Is Report.

New York, Oct. 13.—Recent successes of the German arms exercised a portent influence in financial circles today. This found special emphasis in the market for foreign exchange which was more circumscribed, at higher rates.

Further reduction of the deficit of the clearing house banks, as disclosed in last week's statement, brought no change in local rates for money, time loans in small amounts being made at 7 per cent. with call loans at 6 to 8 per cent. according to the class of collaterial.

Unfavorable advices continue in the steel trade. Two weeks from today the United States Steel corporation will issue its report for the third quarter of the year, with concurrent action on the common dividend. For many reasons the occasion will be one of the most interesting in the history of the corporation.

The stock exchange today modified its rules and permitted dealings in guaranteed listed stocks at concessions. This was accepted as an indication that the restrictions against other listed stocks soon might be removed. Private dealings in bonds and short term notes were in smaller volume.

The annual report of the Southern Railway showed large decreases in revenue.

FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDS.
(Wholesale Price Quotations of Tuesday by Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

Flour—Fancy Patent, $6.00 to $6.25 (car lots).
Corn—Domestic, $1.00; Imported, 95c.
Meal—96 lb. bag, $1.95 to $2.00.
Oats—Mixed, 60c; white, 65c. bu.
Hay—No. 1, Timothy, $24.00; No. 1, Mixed, $23.00 ton.
Middlings—$30.00 to $31.00.
D. S. Sides—From 13¼ to 14c.
Plates—from 11¾ to 12.
Lard—From 8 to 8¼, according to quality.
Coffee—From 9 to 12c.
Rice—Broken, 4¼ to 4½c; Japan, 5 to 5¼c; Fancy Head, 5¾ to 6¾c.
Sugar—Granulated basis, 6¾ to 7c; lower grades, usual difference.
Molasses — Black strap, 15c; mixed, 28c; Fancy Porto Rico, 40c.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Sept. 25th.)
CORN—$2.10 per sack.
POTATOES — Irish potatoes, $1.00 per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 90c.@$1 per bu.
PEAS—Out of season.
BEEF—Native dressed, 7 to 8c.; very dull.
PORK—Small, 10@12 cents; large, no sale.
SHEEP—No sale. Lambs, $1.50 to $2.50 per head.
WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 15 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.
HIDES—Green salt, 12c.; dry flints, 17@19c. lb; dull.
NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 22c, dull; sides and shoulders, 16c per lb.
BEESWAX—Firm, 28@29c. per lb.
POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 45@50c.; spring, 12½@30c. per head. Very dull.
EGGS—Dull, 25c@26c. per doz.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 13, 1914.

Atlantic Coast Line—352 bales cotton; 80 barrels tar; 5 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—123 bales cotton; 3 casks spirits turpentine; 7 barrels rosin; 16 barrels tar.

Total—475 bales cotton; 3 casks spirits turpentine; 7 barrels rosin; 46 barrels tar; 5 barrels crude turpentine.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

October 14, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 68 degrees; at 8 P. M., 72 degrees; maximum, 80 degrees; minimum, 66 degrees; mean, 73 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .32; rainfall for the month, to date, 1.51 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 1.4 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina — Local rains Wednesday; cooler in east and south portions; Thursday, partly cloudy.

The Port Calendar, Oct. 14, 1914.

Sun rises .. .. 6:17 A. M.
Sun sets .. .. 5:40 P. M.
Day's length .. .. 11 hrs. 23 min.

The Tides.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	5:22	5:57	12:35	12:35
Southport	2:54	3:24	9:18	9:58
Masonboro In	2:43	3:13	8:58	9:38

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.
October 13, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene . .	cldy	62	50	.0
Asheville . .	rain	70	52	.66
Atlanta . .	rain	78	62	.50
Augusta . .	cldy	84	56	.0
Birmingh. .	rain	68	64	.22
Boston . . .	clear	52	48	.0
Charleston .	clear	80	72	.24
Charlotte. .	cldy	76	60	.0
Chicago . .	cldy	60	56	.0
Galveston .	cldy	74	70	.01
Jacksonv. .	clear	86	68	.0
Memphis .	pt cldy	54	52	.0
Mobile. . .	cldy	80	72	.12
Montgom'y .	cldy	76	62	.0
New Orl. . .	cldy	80	72	.56
New York. .	cldy	62	56	.0
Oklahoma.	pt cldy	54	40	.0
Palestine .	pt cldy	68	60	.0
Pittsburg . .	rain	62	56	.52
Raleigh. . .	cldy	74	62	.0
Savannah . .	clear	86	70	.0
Shreveport .	rain	68	62	.0
St. Louis . .	cldy	54	48	.0
Washing'n, .	cldy	72	50	.0

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH."
EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 6, 1914.
Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—3:00 P. M.—For Local Stations, Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and all points North and South, at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville and all points North and South, at Hamlet. Through Pullman sleeping car service between Wilmington and Atlanta.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Frt. Agt., JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Agt., Wilmington, N. C. Raleigh, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South."
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.
—from—
WILMINGTON

YOUKON, FLA. $21.30
On sale October 6 to 18, inclusive, limited returning October 31.
ATLANTA, GA. $13.85
On sale October 12, 13 and 14; limited, returning, October 24.
RALEIGH, N. C. $4.75
On sale October 17 to 24, inclusive, limited returning October 26.
RICHMOND, VA. $8.10
On sale October 17, 18, 19, limited returning October 27th.
NEW ORLEANS, LA. $35.60
On sale October 17 and 18, limited returning October 31.
NEW ORLEANS, LA. $35.60
On sale October 24, 25 and 26, limited returning November 15.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. $3.25
On sale October 25 to 30, inclusive. Limited, returning, October 31st.
CHICAGO, ILL. $41.70
On sale October 24, 25 and 26; limited, returning, November 4th.
RALEIGH, N. C. $4.75
On sale October 26 to 29, inclusive. Limited, returning, November 1.
NEWBERN, N. C. $2.90
On sale October 26 to 30, inclusive. Limited, returning, October 31.
RICHMOND, VA. $10.70
On sale November 6, 7, 8; limited, returning, November 22nd.
ATLANTA, GA. $13.85
On sale November 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, limited returning November 23.
SAVANNAH, GA. $10.80
On sale November 7, 8, 9 and 10, limited returning November 20.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Sept. 25th
Steamship Navahoe, Friday, Oct. 2nd

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Sept. 28th
Steamship Navahoe, Monday, Oct. 5th

Wilmington to New oYrk.
Steamship Navahoe, Saturday, Sept. 26
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Oct. 3

Both Steamers Carry Passengers.
Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.
CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates in Effect from Wilmington.

BRISTOL, TENN $17.50
On sale Oct. 4, 5, 6 and 7. Limited, returning, Oct. 15th.
WASHINGTON, D. C. $15.75
On sale October 4, 5 and 8, limited, returning, October 10.
YOUKON, FLA. $21.30
On sale October 6 to 18, inclusive, limited, returning, October 31.
RICHMOND, VA. $8.10
On sale October 10, 11 and 12, limited, returning, October 20.
FORT WORTH, TEX. $53.35
On sale October 10, 11 and 12, limited returning, October 26.
RALEIGH, N. C. $4.75
On sale October 17 to 24, inclusive, limited, returning, October 26.
On sale October 24 to 31st; limited, returning Nov. 2nd.
ATLANTA, GA. $13.35
On sale October 3, 4 and 5; limited returning, October 10.
RICHMOND, VA. $8.10
On sale October 17, 18, 19, limited returning, October 27th.
NEW ORLEANS, LA. $35.60
On sale October 17 and 18, limited returning, October 31.
On sale October 24, 25 and 26; limited, returning, November 15th.
CHICAGO, ILL. $41.70
On sale October 24, 25 and 26; limited, returning, November 4th.
ATLANTA, GA. $13.85
On sale October 4, 5 and 6, limited returning, October 24.
On sale November 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12; limited, returning, November 23.
CHARLOTTE, N. C. $6.40
On sale Oct. 25 to 30th; limited, returning, November 1st.
SAVANNAH, GA. $10.80
On sale November 7, 8, 9 and 10; limited returning November 20.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.
Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.
Schedule in Effect May 10, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	9:00 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:00 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00 a.m.	5:20 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:30 a.m.	6:30 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	8:00 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32 p.m.	8:20 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.
Pullman sleeping and parlor cars, N and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Alleghany mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.
Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited
W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

New Sleeping Car Line

Between
WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA
(Daily)
—via—
THE SHORTEST ROUTE
SEABOARR AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progerssive Railway of the South
Effective September 9th, 1914.

Lv. WILMINGTON .. .. 3:00 P. M.
Ar. ATLANTA .. .. 6:20 A. M.
Lv. ATLANTA .. .. 9:55 P. M.
Ar. WILMINGTON .. .. 11:59 A. M.

For information or reservations, call 'Phone 178.
E. E. HUNTER, D. P. A., Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS OF ALL STEEL CONSTRUCTION.
WILMINGTON TO ATLANTA.
Daily, via the
ATLANTI COAST LINE
The Standard Railroad of the South.

LV. WILMINGTON .. .. .. 3.45 P. M.
Ar. Florence .. .. 7.30 P. M.
Lv. Florence .. .. 7.55 P. M.
Ar. Sumter .. .. 9.20 P. M.
Ar. Augusta .. .. 1.40 A. M.
AR. ATLANTA .. .. 6.00 A. M.

Passengers may remain in sleepers, in Union Depot, until 6.00 A. M.
THROUGH COACHES FROM FLORENCE.
For reservations, etc.,
PHONE 160,
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

"ONE WEDGE DRIVES ANOTHER."
So continued advertising will surely drive home your argument to the person you are trying to convince.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 12, 1914.
WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND

Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach
.....	.....	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....
cd2:35 P. M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....
11:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.

WESTBOUND

Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave for for Wilmington
a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a7:36 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
a8:01 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	e1:45 P. M.
c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
cd3:06P.M.	.....	.....
c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
7:41 P. M.	7:30 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
12:21 A. M.	12:10 A. M.	12:00 M.

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Sept. 20, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. ‡ 8:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 3:40 P. M. and Richmond 4:10 P. M.	No. 91. a 1:15 A.M.
No. 51. * 5:35 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. ‡ 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. ‡ 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. * 8:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 5:05 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 57. ‡ 6:20 P.M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate stations.	No. 58. ‡ 8:15 A.M.
No. 55. * 3:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:30 P.M.
No. 59. ‡ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. ‡10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:40 A.M.

* Daily ‡ Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday. ‡ Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager, T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

$4.75 ROUND TRIP RATE TO RALEIGH, N. C.

via the
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
The Standard Railroad of the South.
INCLUDING ADMISSION INTO FAIR GROUNDS
OCTOBER 17th to 24th Inclusive

On account of The North Carolina State Fair, the ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD, The Standard Railroad of the South, has placed into effect this very low round trip rate to RALEIGH. Our patrons and friends are invited to take this opportunity to visit the Capital, and to participate in this most interesting and instructive event.

Tickets on sale October 17th-24th, inclusive, limited returning to reach original starting point not later than midnight of October 26th, 1914.

Children between ages of 5 and 12 years, Half Fare.

Spend a day with old friends at The Carolina State Fair.

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traffic Manager, T. C. WHITE, General Pass. Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

AUTOS FOR HIRE
W. G. FOUNTAIN
Five-Passengers cars $2.00 per hour.
Large Cars, $2.50 per hour.
Hack calls up to five passengers, $1.00
Good new cars. Day or night.
Phone 741. No. 5 N. Third St.
W. G. FOUNTAIN.

Made By Imperial Blue Print Co. Garrell Building Wilmington, N. C.
Blue Prints 2 1-2c Sq. Ft.

FOR ANY EMERGENCY

FOR heating out-houses, contractors' shacks and temporary buildings of all kinds, the Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater is invaluable.

PERFECTION
SMOKELESS OIL HEATERS

It is wonderfully useful, too, in drying out unfinished buildings.

In the home it is the greatest convenience of all. You can carry it wherever you please. It makes bedroom, bathroom or parlor warm and cozy in a few minutes. It is fine, too, for the cold corners where the ordinary heat does not reach. Burns kerosene — easy to handle and inexpensive.

The Perfection is solid, good-looking, yet inexpensive. No trouble to fill or clean. Smokeless and odorless. Hardware and furniture stores everywhere. Look for the Triangle Trade-Mark.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(NEW JERSEY)
BALTIMORE
Washington, D. C. Norfolk, Va. Richmond, Va.
Charlotte, N. C. Charleston, W. Va. Charleston, S. C.

THE AMENDMENTS GAINING GROUND

Two Groundless Objections Are Answered

BAILEY IS OPTIMISTIC

State Leaders Enlist in Campaign for Adoption of the Amendments. Some Fine Literature Forthcoming—Progress.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 13.—Chairman J. W. Bailey said this morning that he felt that the friends of the adoption of the ten amendments to the Constitution had reason to feel gratified with the progress made during last week, which was the first week of the organized effort in their behalf. He called attention to the publicity brought about by the publication and wide spreading circulation of Governor Craig's Statesville speech and of Dr. Clarence Poe's article, and also of the publication of articles by Dr. C. L. Raper, of the University of North Carolina; Mr. A. B. Andrews, Jr., of Raleigh, and of reports of speeches by Mr. A. L. Brooks, Mr. R. R. Williams, Mr. Wilton McLean and himself.

In addition there has been very extensive editorial discussion of the amendments in the North Carolina papers, and the same trend of the discussion has been favorable to them.

Two Groundless Objections.

Mr. Bailey said that two groundless exceptions had been taken to the amendments and he desired the State press to aid him in correcting them.

The first is an impression in some quarters that the new tax article will repeal the special school taxes levied in school tax districts by popular vote. He called attention to Section 5 of the proposed amendment in which appear these words:

"Provided that these limitations on the rate of taxation shall not apply to taxes necessary to pay debts contracted prior to the adoption of this amendment, nor to taxes heretofore authorized by an act of the General Assembly or by vote of the people."

That is to say, taxes for bond issues issued prior to the adoption of the amendment, or taxes authorized by special act, or taxes levied by school tax districts, or by cities and towns or counties for special purposes by a popular vote, are expressly excepted from the effect of the proposed amendment.

The second criticism is equally without foundation. It consists of an impression that the third proposed amendment to the Constitution, that is, the amendment restricting local, private or special legislation, will adversely affect the sheriffs of the State.

This impression is based on the fact that the said proposed amendment prohibits the General Assembly from passing any act "extending the time for the assessment or collection of taxes, or otherwise relieving any collector of taxes from the due performance of his official duties or his sureties from liability."

"I take it," said Mr. Bailey, "that this matter is covered in the same amendment which gives the General Assembly power to pass general laws regulating the matters set out in this section'."

"That is to say," said Mr. Bailey, "instead of having to have a special act for the relief of collectors of taxes, whenever relief may be justly demanded, the General Assembly will provide general laws for this relief. Such a demand for relief could be referred to the county commissioners in counties, to the governing bodies in towns and cities, to the State Treasurer or Governor or Council of State in respect to State matters, or such a demand for relief could be referred to the judges of our Superior courts.

"At any rate," said Mr. Bailey, "there is no reason for any sheriff in the State to resist the passage of this amendment on the ground that it will prevent him from obtaining relief whenever it shall be justly due him. The fact is, it should have the effect of facilitating the means of such relief."

Sam Rogers for Amendments.

Chairman Bailey called attention to the fact that Hon. Samuel L. Rogers, who managed the campaign for Senator Simmons, was not only for the amendments, but was working for them. Also, to the fact that Hon. A. W. McLean, prominently spoken of for governor next time, had made a speech for them at Elizabethtown last week; that Lieutenant Governor Daughtridge also spoken of for governor, was actively supporting the amendments, and that Hon. T. W. Bickett, also spoken of for governor, was canvassing for the amendments.

Forthcoming Literature.

In conclusion Mr. Bailey said he would have some first rate literature out this week, including the address to voters signed by a very representative list of North Carolina citizens of all parties, an address by Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, and some other articles.

Speaking of the tax amendment, Mr. Bailey called attention to a letter from Hon. A. D. Ward, of Newbern.

"Mr. Ward," said he, "was a member of the Constitutional Commission. Mr. Ward and I were very skeptical of the tax amendment at first and discussed the matter thoroughly at the commission. I am glad to say that after mature consideration, he is now enthusiastically for it. I think Mr. Ward's experience is typical of many level-headed and conservative North Carolinians. At first thought they are inclined to oppose the proposed amendment giving power to the Legislature to reform our Taxation and Revenue system, but upon mature and thoughtful consideration, they will recognize the necessity for it and the wisdom of it."

NORTH CAROLINA U. D. C. WELCOMED TO RALEIGH

Business Sessions of Annual Convention Today.

Welcome Addresses Heard Last Night —Luncheon Given Visiting Ladies Yesterday Afternoon by Miss Daisy Denson.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 13.—This was "Welcome Night" for the North Carolina Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, gathering here for their annual convention the next three days with business sessions opening tomorrow morning in Representatives Hall of the State House. Already there are more than a hundred ladies here from every part of the State and every train is bringing more.

The principal address of welcome tonight was by Col. J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State, speaking for the State, others being by Mayor Johnson and President Alexander Webb of the chamber of commerce. The response was by Mrs. Marshall Williams, of Fasion, president of the division.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon there was a luncheon to the ladies of the executive board by Miss Daisy Denson, those participating being Mrs. Josephus Daniels, Washington; Mrs. Marshall Williams, Fasion; Miss Winfred Faison, Faison; Mrs. Leo D. Heartt, Raleigh; Mrs. C. F. Harvey, Kinston; Mrs. M. O. Winstead, Rocky Mount; Mrs. F. T. Huggins, Wilmington; Mrs. Gordon Finger, Charlotte; Mrs. H. E. Ried, Lincolnton; Mrs. Thad W. Thrash, Tarboro; Miss Margaret Etheridge, Selma.

COUNCIL IS URGED TO MOVE THE INTAKE

(Continued From Page Six)

Pig, Sta., and postage ...	400	177.81	222.19
Mat. Convey.	300	132.32	167.68
Contingt. Fd	600	117.99	482.01
Maintenance Incinerator	4,275	1,442.10	2,832.90

Vital Statistics.

The report of births and deaths for the month of September showed the lowest temporary death rate per thousand for some months, only 9.9, while the temporary birth rate per thousand was shown to be 34.8. The white death rate per thousand was only 5.7, while the colored was 14.6. The white birth rate was 34.6, and the black 35. A total of 34 deaths were reported for the month, 13 white and 21 black. Eight non-resident deaths occurred, five white and three black. Eight deaths were of children under five years, two white and six black.

Dr. John Thames, assistant county health officer and acting county physician, reported 38 visits to indigent sick in the city and four in the county. Nine cases of typhoid were reported, eight in the city and one in the county. Permits issued to the James Walker Memorial Hospital numbered 60, 53 for the city and seven for the county. Five cases of diphtheria remained in quarantine in the city at the end of the month; two of scarlet fever and three of whooping cough. The department made 53 fumigations during the month.

The regular visits to the county institutions are reported. Sanitary conditions at the county home and farm are good, while the jail remains in the same condition as at the last report. Two deaths occurred among the inmates of the county home during the month.

Dr. Thames reported having met with the teachers of the rural schools prior to the opening and instructing them in the new regulations governing sanitation of schools. All children showing symptoms of contagious diseases included in the regulations are to be excluded, and under no circumstances will a child be admitted to the schools unless showing evidences of immunity from small pox.

The plumbing inspector reported 82 permits issued; 148 fixtures installed; 83 laterals laid; 78 laterals connected; 176 inspections and two condemnations.

The chief of the sanitary police reported 14,171 inspections made; 2,934 condemnations and orders for service; 3,201 services reported to the department and 224 complaints.

Fashionable Fainting.

In an old English scrap book is the following clipping, dated June 1, 1790:

No Woman can now discover her Distinction of true Breeding better than by a well-timed Faint at the musical Festival in Westminster Abbey. The Noble Managers fly from their Box to her Assistance. "Who is she?"—"Lovely Girl!"—"Feeling Creature!" instantly reverberates from one Aisle to another. But like all tonish Airs, this, it seems, is now descending to inferior Ranks; for no less than three City Ladies were among the five female Fainters of Saturday last. To prevent therefore the further Extent of this fashionable Influenza the Managers, we learn, intend issuing Something like the following Notice, in Imitation of the Lord Chamberlain's Notice to the Courtly Dancers, viz:

"Such Ladies who intend to Faint at the next Abbey Performance, are desired to send their Names, Rank, and Places of Abode to Mr. Ashley, on or before 12 o'clock to-morrow; that a sufficient Proportion of Bars Rest may be set apart, in Order to give to the whole Performance the desired Effect!"

Waylaying Mendelssohn.

After the London performance of "St. Paul" by the Sacred Harmonic society at Exeter hall in 1837 Mendelssohn's coach was waylaid at midnight on his way to Dover, but instead of being robbed the composer was presented with a silver snuffbox by a group of devotees. He had behaved with charming grace in an awkward incident. The London performance in question was to have been conducted by him. But the Birmingham festival was just due, and he was the great attraction there in the same oratorio. It was felt that his appearance as conductor in London at that juncture would detract from the importance of his visit to Birmingham. Mendelssohn saw the point and canceled his London engagement. But he attended the performance and was so winning to all concerned—audience, performers, officials—that he turned a disappointment into a scene of wild enthusiasm.

Old Roman Weddings.

Marriage in ancient Rome was a matter which was very often arranged by the parents of the bride and groom, and in those cases the bride and bridegroom were herded to the altar early, before they had a chance to grow up and become stiff necked and stubborn. The average age of the Roman youth who married at his father's behest was eighteen or twenty and of the girls thirteen to fifteen. It must be remembered, of course, that, like all the children of southern countries, boys and girls were more mature at an early age in Rome than in the countries to the north. There were two forms of marriage ceremony which might be performed—one, the "manus" service, by which the bride gave all her possessions to the groom, and the other, without "manus," in which the wife retained everything except what was a specific part of her dowry.

Business Locals

CANTWELL, LORD AND TAYLOR, dancing school. Wednesday and Friday afternoons, 3:45; Monday and Thursday nights, 8:30. Woolvin Hall. For particulars, call 'Phone 1285-W. oc14-1t

PEACH ICE CREAM TODAY — MADE from delicious soft peaches. A. G. Warren Ice Cream Co. oc14-1t*

PIANO LESSONS — FRENCH AND German. instruction by New York teacher. Address "A. E.," care Star. oc14-1t

NOTICE — I AM NOW WITH C. W. Yates & Co., and can furnish your window shades of all styles and sizes on short notice. 'Phone 69 for samples and prices. R. O. Rodgers, formerly with C. W. Polvogt Co. oc14-1t*

STRAYED — ONE FEMALE COACH dog; black spots. Answers to name "Beaut." Finder please 'phone 801-J, or 298. oc14-1t*

WANTED — POSITION AS STENOgrapher, by young lady. Address "M. M.," care Star. oc14-1t*

FOR SALE — MOTOR BOAT, 12 H. P., 21x4 feet. Make 15 miles per hour; in good condition. Will sell cheap for cash. Address "Quick Sale," care Star. oc14-2t*

CHINA PAINTING—LESSONS BY MISS Florence Potter. Firing a specialty. China painting supplies for sale. Telephone 1465; 5 Church street. oc14,16,18-3t*

FOR SALE — ONE BALE OF COTTON. Who will join the club and buy? Address "S. M.," care Star. oc14-2t*

A FRIEND WANTS THE ADDRESS OF Mrs. Ann Julia Strickland, who in 1897 lived near present Union station. Address "Friend," care Star. oc14-1t*

'PHONE 418-J—APPLES FOR COOKing and eating, $1 per bushel. Fancy Alberta peaches; potatoes, Irish and sweet. W. J. Kirkham Pro. Co. oc14-1t*

NATIVE BEEF, VEAL, PORK AND lamb. Very best of everything good to eat. Fancy grape fruit, celery and lettuce. Nice cranberries and fresh cucumbers. Fresh pork sausages. Dressed chickens. Palace Market, 108 South Front street; 'Phone 72. oc14-1f

FOR RENT — THAT DESIRABLE house, S. E. corner Front and Orange streets. Well established location for boarding house. Thirteen rooms. Let us show you. D. R. Foster & Co., Sole Agents; 'Phone 1220. oc14-3t

SPIRELLA SAMPLE CORSETS FOR sale at cost. 'Phone 601-W. Mrs. Montgomery, 719 Princess street. oc14-1t*

MACKEREL, NO. 1, MEDIUM SIZE; mackerel, mullets, mullets; roe, Scotch herring, halibut, tuny fish, shad roe, fresh. 'Phone 1033. C. R. Pape, corner Seventh and Chestnut. oc14-7t

SPLIT PEAS, SCOTCH PEAS, LENTils, seeded raisins, currants, citron, dates, shelled walnuts, shelled pecans, Saratoga chips, Hecker's oatmeal, rye flour, graham flour, flap-jack flour and buckwheat. All fresh and new. 'Phone 1033. C. R. Pape, corner Seventh and Chestnut. oc14-7t

FOR RENT — NICE ROOM IN PRIvate home. Location near business section, and in the best neighborhood. Northwest corner room, and is near bath; has three big windows and plenty of light. Address "Four Roses," care Star. oc13-2t

WANTED — COMPETENT SAWYER. None but good man need apply. Levering Mfg. Co., P. O. Box 722, or Mill, Smith's Creek. oc13-3t*

FLORIDA GRAPE FRUIT, NEW COcoanuts, malaga grapes, N. Y. apples, oranges, pears, bananas, lemons, onions, turnips, potatoes, etc. Wilmington Fruit Exchange; 'Phone 986. oc13-7t

MR. PROSPECTIVE BUILDER — NOW is the time to get cheap and thoroughly worked out plans for any kind of building contemplated. Best references. P. O. Box 1056, Wilmington, N. C. Telephone 1997-W. oc4-1mo*

EXPERT TYPEWRITING — REASONable Rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. Harriss Typewriting & Advertising Co. oc2-15t*

REDUCED OFFICE RENT IN THE Maffitt's Marine Wireless Building, Northeast corner Water and Princess streets. See C. D. Maffitt, Room No. 10; 'Phone 112. au23-tf

EGGS—YOU CAN GET TWELVE PERfect eggs for a dozen by ordering Ridgefield Brand in cartons. Butter—Use "Catawba Gem" Creamery butter. Made in North Carolina. Put up in sanitary package containing one pound. Independant Ice Co., Distributors. se29-tf

FOR RENT — SUNSET PARK — NEW 10 room house. Block from car line. Every city convenience. Apply Fidelity, 14 Princess street; 'Phone 312. se16-tf

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF GOOD draught horses, first class condition, also two heavy wagons and harness. Will take in exchange real estate. U. A. Underwood. au25-tf

WHO NEEDS ARTISTIC HELP? ANY kind of designs for embroideries, printing purposes, patents, etc. P. O. Box 1056, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 1997-W. oc6-1m*

TRY MOORE AND ALDERMAN, wholesale fruit and produce dealers. Apples, cabbage, potatoes, onions, oranges, ets. No. 4 Pincess street, Phone 183. oc4-tf

UNREDEEMED SHOT-GUNS, SUCH makes as Remington, L. C. Smith, Parker Bros., Ithaca, A. H. Fox, at a big bargain. You will find at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 South Front street; 'Phone 642. oc10-tf

NOW IS THE TIME TO SET OUT peonies to have them bloom in the Spring. We sell only those that do well in Eastern North Carolina; $3.50 per dozen; different colors, if desired. The Holland Nurseries, Castle Hayne, N. C. oc9-7t

NOTICE—HAVE YOUR TIRES REpaired at the Auto Repair Co., No. 211 North 2nd street. Full stock of tires and supplies always on hand. jy23-tf

FURNISHED ROOM, BATH, 'PHONE; Winoca Terrace, two blocks from car line. New House. "J. B. F.," care Star. oc11-7t

FOR SALE — MERCANTILE BUSIness, including storehouse, dwelling, barns, outhouses, four mules and seven acres of land. Splendid rural location with established trade. Terms: One-third cash, balance in three years. Approximate value, $8,000.00. Satisfactory reason for sale. Address Box 467, Fayetteville, N. C. oc10-5t

EVENTUALLY, WE WILL CLEAN, press and dye your clothes and renovate your hats. Why? Because we are the best and most reliable in the city. One trial will convince you. We pay parcel post. Coster's, 122 Market street; 'Phone 148. oc9-f,su,w-3t

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. jy17-w,su-tf

PEARS | PEARS—DELIVERED ANYwhere, charges prepaid, for 75 cents per bushel. Oscar High, Whiteville, N. C. se 20-su-we-tf

FOR SALE — ONE PAIR OF HEAVY mules, one small excellent truck mule and one working and driving horse. All good animals in best condition at low prices. P. O. Box 772, City, or room 35 Garrell bldg. oc11,14,16-3t*

FASHIONABLE NEW YORK DRESSmaker. Work executed on short notice at reasonable prices. Miss A. Tuchfeld, 816 North Third street, between Brunswick and Bladen. oc11,14,16-3t*

MULTIGRAPHING — FAC SIMILE typewritten letters. Cheaper than printing. They get results. Harriss Typewriting and Advertising Company. oc6-eod-tf

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by Wilmington Door & Lumber Company to C. N. Evans, President, Trustee, dated March 18th, 1912, and recorded Book 68, page 107, in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County, default having been made in the payment of the debt thereby secured, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 9th day of November, 1913, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door in New Hanover county, expose to sale for cash at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described tracts or parcels of land:

First Tract.

Beginning at a point in the western line of Front street 132 feet North of the northern line of Ann street, running thence northwardly along said western line of Front street 66 feet; thence westwardly and parallel with Ann street to the channel or deep water of the Cape Fear river; thence along said channel or deep water of the Cape Fear River southwardly and parallel with Front street 66 feet to the northern line of Lot No. 5, in Block 125 of said City; thence eastwardly and parallel with Ann street to the western line of Front street, the point of beginning. The same being that tract or parcel of land conveyed by one A. M. Price to Brunswick Wood & Coal Company by deed bearing date January the 7th 1911, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for New Hanover County, and conveyed by Brunswick Wood & Coal Company to Wilmington Door & Lumber Company, as will appear by reference to the Public Records of New Hanover County.

Second Tract.

Beginning at a point in the northern line of Meares street 183 feet east of the eastern line of Fourth street, and running thence along said line of Meares street 33 feet in an eastwardly direction; thence North and parallel with Fifth street 87 feet to the Old Coalfield (Francis Morris) line; thence along said line in a westwardly direction 33 feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Fifth street 87 feet to the northern line of Meares street, the point of beginning. The same being part of Lots 5 and 6, in Block 20, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

Third Tract.

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in Cape Fear Township, on the East side, in the County of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a cypress, on the West side of Cat Fish Creek, a small distance above an old field; thence with the lower line or a tract formerly owned by Samuel Ashe, west 220 poles to a cypress on said Cat Fish Creek near its head; thence same course 103 poles to the North West river; thence down the river so as to measure in a due South line 95 poles; thence from said river due East 336 poles to Cat Fish Creek; thence up said creek 35 poles; thence due East 75 poles to a stake on the Sand Hill; thence North 12 degrees West 62 poles; thence West 80 poles to Cat Fish Creek, opposite the Fish Station, containing by estimation 222½ acres, of which Twenty-Five acres is high land.

One tract situate in said County of New Hanover, on the South side of Cat Fish Creek, in the upper part of the bend, beginning at a cypress of the creek between the line of the land which formerly belonged to Samuel Ashe and Thos. C. Reston; thence with their line East 84 poles to the corner of said Ashe's line, or rather his old center ditch; thence with said Center Ditch North 2 poles; thence East 30 poles to the corner by the side of the Creek; thence West to the Creek and thence up the Creek to the beginning, containing 9½ acres.

One tract situate in said County of New Hanover, on said North West River and Cat Fish Creek.

Beginning on the River, on the lower corner of the tract, on said Creek first above described; thence East 60 poles; thence South 129 poles to the River; thence up the River to the beginning, containing 60 acres of Tide Swamp.

Also eight acres of Sand Hill, situate in said County of New Hanover, on Cat Fish Creek.

Beginning on the Creek at what was formerly known as the Reston lower corner; thence down the creek 20 poles; thence East and back adjoining the western line for its complement. The last mentioned Four tracts of land, described under "Third Tract" herein being the same lands conveyed by E. P. H. Strunch and wife to Brunswick Wood & Coal Company by deed bearing date June 12, 1909, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for New Hanover County, in Book 58, page 458 et seq., and reference is hereby made to said deed for the description therein contained, and the same being conveyed by the Brunswick Wood & Coal Company to the Wilmington Door & Lumber Company, by proper deed of conveyance, as the Public Records of New Hanover County will show.

The foregoing tracts of land will be sold separately, except as to those tracts lying on or near Cat Fish Creek, which latter tracts will be offered separately and as a whole.

Dated and posted this 7th day of October, 1914.

C. N. EVANS, President, Trustee.

Robert Ruark, Attorney.

oc8-30t

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BLUE-PRINTS

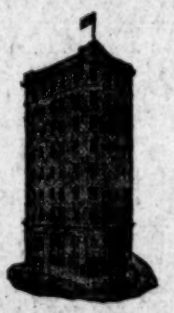
AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK SECURITY 4% SERVICE WILMINGTON, N. C.

PLAIN TALK No. 3

If a business man went to his home after his day's work in his office and found the chairs in his library dusty; pictures hanging crooked on the wall; the room cold; a general sense of untidiness, uncleanliness and general disorder, he would register a kick and howl that would be heard all over the house. And yet — this same man spends his hours of business in an office where intelligent and regular janitor service is unknown, in fact where there are no facilities for such service. He sits through the dirt and dust. His clients and friends call; they do not see; they have become accustomed and hardened to the old order of things. And there lies the point. Few NEW faces do come. There is no attraction. Look this square in the face. Is this the case in your business? Think it over. There is a building in Wilmington which remedies all of these and many other troubles for $12.00 a month and up. Brighten up. Stir around a bit. Get yourself in the Murchison National Bank Building, and be proud of your office quarters. Visit the tenants already in this handsome building; talk to them. They have a message for you.

ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING COMPANY

WILMINGTON, N. C.



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